

TN 295

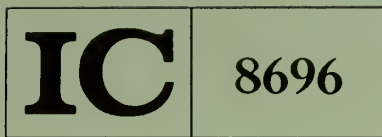
.U4

IC8696

1975







Printed

Bureau of Mines Information Circular/1975

4 - FEB 1 1975
COPY / 10/10

A Fortran Routine Reorganizer



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Bureau of Mines.

Information Circular 8696

A Fortran Routine Reorganizer

By Marvin S. Seppanen

Twin Cities Mining Research Center, Twin Cities, Minn.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Thomas S. Kleppe, Secretary

Jack W. Carlson, Assistant Secretary—Energy and Minerals

BUREAU OF MINES

Thomas V. Falkie, Director

Jlc

TN 295

.U4

IC 8696

1975

This publication has been cataloged as follows:

Seppanen, Marvin S

A Fortran routine reorganizer. [Washington] U.S. Bureau of Mines [1975]

62 p. illus., table. (U.S. Bureau of Mines. Information circular 8696)

Includes bibliography.

1. FORTRAN (Computer program language). 2. Mines and mineral resources—Computer programs. I. Title. (Series)

TN23.U71 no. 8696 622.06173

U.S. Dept. of the Int. Library

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Abstract.....	1
Introduction.....	1
The program (REOR).....	2
REOR logic.....	3
Read cycle.....	5
Write cycle.....	7
Limitations.....	8
Bibliography.....	10
Appendix A.--Program list (REOR).....	11
Appendix B.--Function and subroutine descriptions.....	56
Appendix C.--Variable definitions.....	60
Appendix D.--SCOPE control cards.....	62

ILLUSTRATIONS

1. REOR program macrologic.....	3
2. READS subroutine logic.....	4
3. WRITES subroutine logic.....	6

TABLE

1. Error conditions and recovery procedures.....	9
--	---

A FORTRAN ROUTINE REORGANIZER

by

Marvin S. Seppanen¹

ABSTRACT

Computer programmers are often required to make modifications to unfamiliar Fortran routines. This Bureau of Mines report describes a computer program designed to aid the programmer in such a situation by reorganizing Fortran routines. This reorganization includes a sequential renumbering of the routine's statement numbers, a sequential renumbering and relocation of format statements, an alphanumeric reordering of dimensioned and typed variables, a uniform pattern of text spacing, and a sequential numbering of the records in the final Fortran routine.

The computer program has been extensively tested by the author and has proved to be a valuable tool for reorganizing Fortran routines developed under contract and later utilized by the Bureau, and for preparing routines for publication.

INTRODUCTION

Most computer programs are never finished to the programmer's satisfaction because deadlines force the programmer to leave the program at an intermediate working point short of the capabilities and options desired for the program. The program responsibility is often consigned to an operating agency, or the program is distributed to outside users, by the original programmer. Even when the original programmer remains in contact with his work, months can elapse before further work can be done to improve the logic. This transfer or delay means that most additional programming is done by programmers unfamiliar, or out of date, with the coding. Working with an unfamiliar program is difficult because the logic is often scattered and the statement numbers are seldom in either a logical or numerical sequence. Also, during execution a program will, on occasion, terminate in an error condition, necessitating an error trace-back through the source program. This normally requires a study of the program's FORMAT statements and the associated output statements to determine where the error occurred in the logic. Finding a particular FORMAT statement in an unfamiliar program can be a difficult task.

¹Operations research analyst (now with the University of Alabama, University, Ala.).

To aid the programmer in these situations, a reorganization program (REOR) was developed by the Bureau of Mines to reorganize Fortran routines into a standard form. This reorganization includes a sequential renumbering of the routine's statement numbers, a sequential renumbering and relocation of format statements, and alphanumeric reordering of dimensioned and typed variables, a uniform pattern of text spacing, and a sequential numbering of the records in the final Fortran routine.

The reorganized Fortran routine follows the general conventions of programming style indicated by Kernighan and Plauger (3).² The resequencing of statement numbers is a major aid in avoiding unnecessary branches and in assuring that the routine's statement order follows the processing order. The uniform text spacing is beneficial when searching for potential error conditions. The indented DO loops provide a visual reminder to the programmer to observe its limits.

Other programs such as TIDY are available that perform a function similar to REOR. REOR requires less computer memory than the University of Minnesota version of TIDY. That version of TIDY offers the user a large set of options not available to the REOR user. The REOR user is not required to individually specify those desirable options. REOR also does a more comprehensive reorganization of Hollerith fields in both FORMAT and DATA statements.

Being single purpose and written in a modular form, REOR can be easily modified for special Fortran conversion operations. For example, with a minor programming change REOR was used to identify special nonstandard mass storage input-output statements in one large set of programs being converted from one computer hardware to another. While not included in that case, REOR could be programmed to automatically make such conversions.

THE PROGRAM (REOR)

The program (REOR) was written in the Fortran IV extended language for the Control Data Corp. (CDC) 6000 series computer³ in the batch mode of operation. REOR reorganizes routines written in a code compatible with that computing system and other American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard Fortran compilers. The reorganized routine code is general enough to allow its use with any ANSI standard Fortran compiler.

REOR uses one input file containing the original Fortran routines. It assumes that these routines are of a quality suitable for error-free compilation. The primary output is the file of reorganized Fortran routine statement. This file is in a form suitable for compilation, listing, or punching. REOR also prints information about its execution. A summary table is printed after each routine has been processed. REOR compensates for most errors in the routine being organized. When faced with an error condition, REOR makes the

²Underlined numbers in parentheses refer to items in the bibliography preceding the appendices.

³Reference to specific equipment does not imply endorsement by the Bureau of Mines.

necessary assumptions to continue processing and prints messages to indicate the error condition and the actions taken. REOR checks each of its internal storage arrays to assure that they remain within bounds. Error messages indicate overflow conditions.

An effort has been made to make REOR's execution as efficient as possible; however, its execution does require a substantial amount of both central and peripheral processor time. Execution time is a function of the original routine's length and the individual statement's type, complexity, and length. Experience with the CDC 6600 has indicated that reorganizing a 100-record routine requires about 3.3 seconds of central processor time, and about 17 seconds of peripheral processor time. The CDC 6600 execution core requirement under the SCOPE operating system is 43,200 octal words.

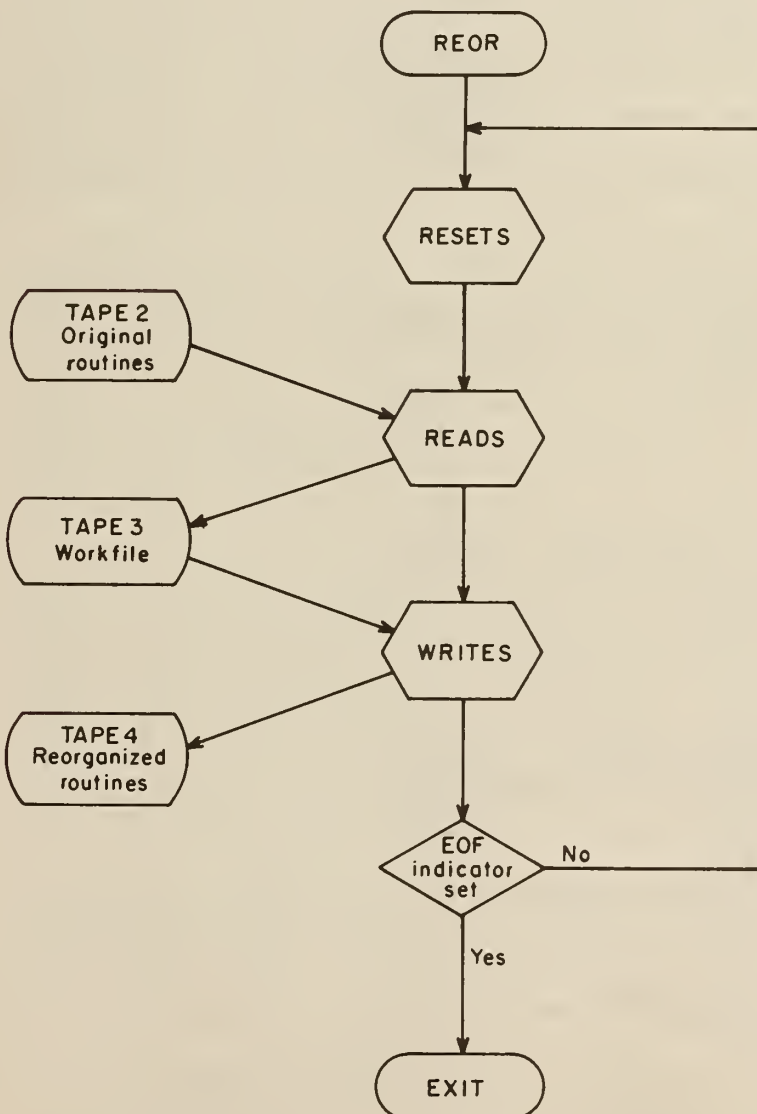


FIGURE 1. - REOR program macrologic.

REOR's output form is illustrated by its own list in appendix A. That list demonstrates most of REOR's capabilities. The individual REOR routines are documented with comment statements, and appendix B contains a functional description for each of the 27 separate routines. Appendix C is a list of definitions for the variables used by REOR. Appendix D illustrates the normal set of SCOPE control cards required to execute the program from an object code file REOR resident on disk.

REOR Logic

Program REOR operates through three basic processing cycles--read, write, and reset. Figure 1 illustrates the macro flow chart for the REOR program. The read cycle uses subroutine READS to read the original Fortran routine from logical unit TAPE 2, and to interpret each statement. The statements are either stored internally or written on a working file, TAPE 3. Figure 2 is a flow chart of the

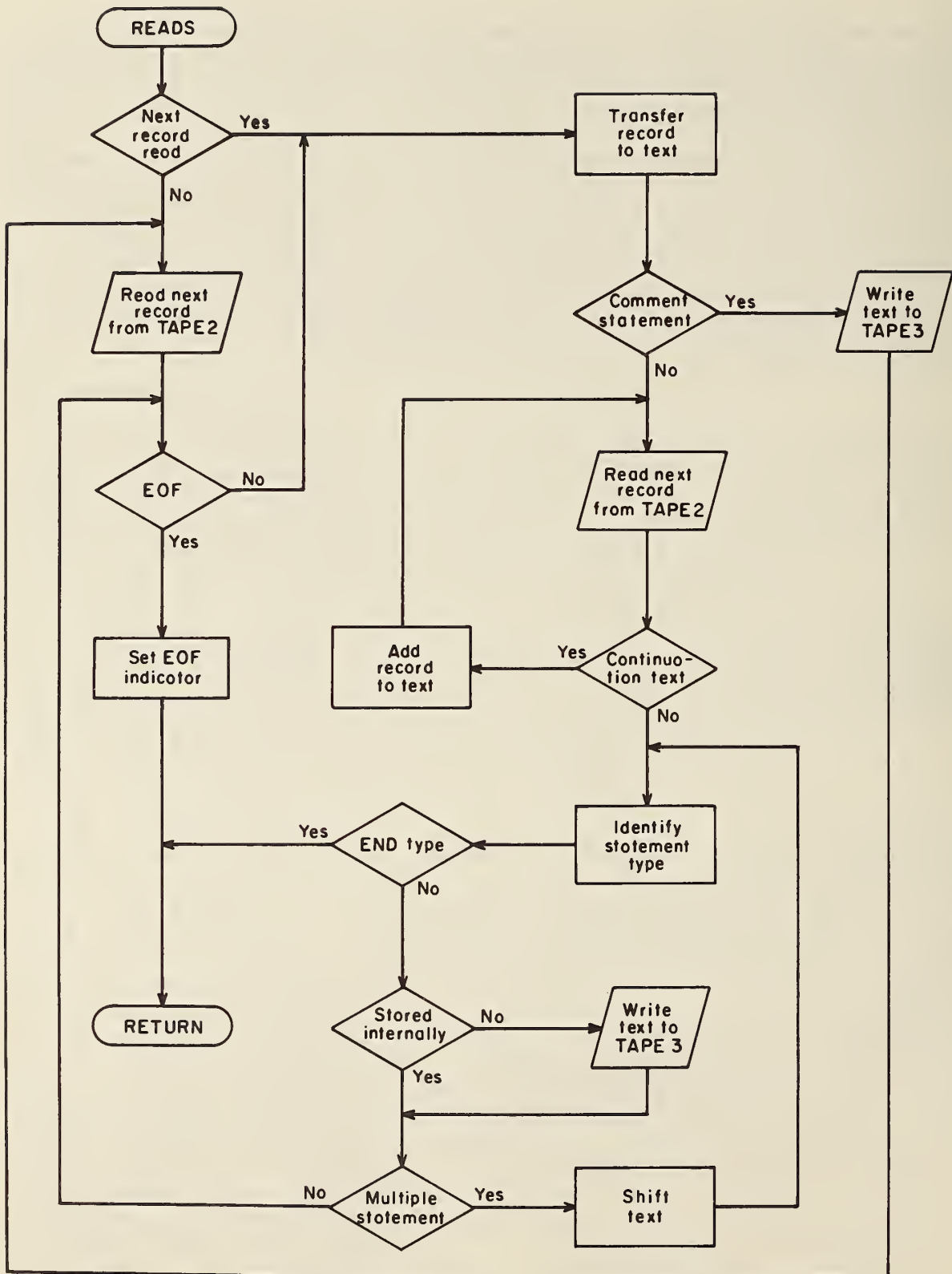


FIGURE 2. - READS subroutine logic.

READS subroutine logic. The write cycle uses subroutine WRITES to reconstruct and to write the reorganized Fortran routine on logical unit TAPE 4. Figure 3 is a flow chart of the WRITES subroutine logic. At the close of the write cycle REOR prints a summary of the processing for current routine. If the last reading operation from TAPE 2 encountered an End-of-File (EOF) mark, EXIT is called and the execution of REOR is terminated. If more routines are present on TAPE 2, subroutine RESETS is called to reset the counters and pointers. The read cycle is then repeated for the next routine. Each routine is processed independently.

Read Cycle

The read cycle individually processes each Fortran statement. These statements may occur on a single 80-column input record, or may be continued on one or more continuation records following the standard Fortran record layout convention--columns 1-5, statement number; column 6, continuation mark; columns 7-72; executable statements; and columns 73-80, comments. More than one executable statement may be contained in a single record if properly delineated with a dollar (\$) sign. This feature agrees with CDC Fortran convention. To make the reorganized routine coding more widely compatible, all multiple statements are separated and processed individually.

When the read cycle is initiated, REOR first seeks to find the routine identification statement. This identification may be of one of the following types: PROGRAM, SUBROUTINE, FUNCTION, BLOCK DATA, or typed function. Failure to find such a statement results in an error condition. This condition is nonfatal, but does cause a message to be printed. The first four alphanumeric characters of the routine's name are retained for output labeling. If no valid identification statement is found, the label NAME is assumed. If the routine is of the BLOCK DATA type, it may not have a name, in which case the label DATA is assumed.

Each subsequent statement is identified and processed according to its characteristics. Variables defined by type of DIMENSION statements are collected, sorted in alphanumeric order, and stored internally for final processing. FORMAT statements are cataloged, condensed, and stored internally for final processing. Hollerith fields in the original routine can be of the following types: 4HTEXT, *TEXT*, or 'TEXT'. None of their internal spacing is altered. Consecutive *TEXT* or 'TEXT' type Hollerith fields separated by only spaces and/or a comma are combined into a single field by deleting the separating character and spaces.

With the exception of the END statement, the remaining statements are adjusted to obtain consistent internal spacing and written on the working file. The rules for internal spacing, except for Hollerith fields, follow:

1. Commas are always followed by a space.
2. Closed parentheses are preceded by a space.
3. Equal signs are preceded and followed by two spaces.

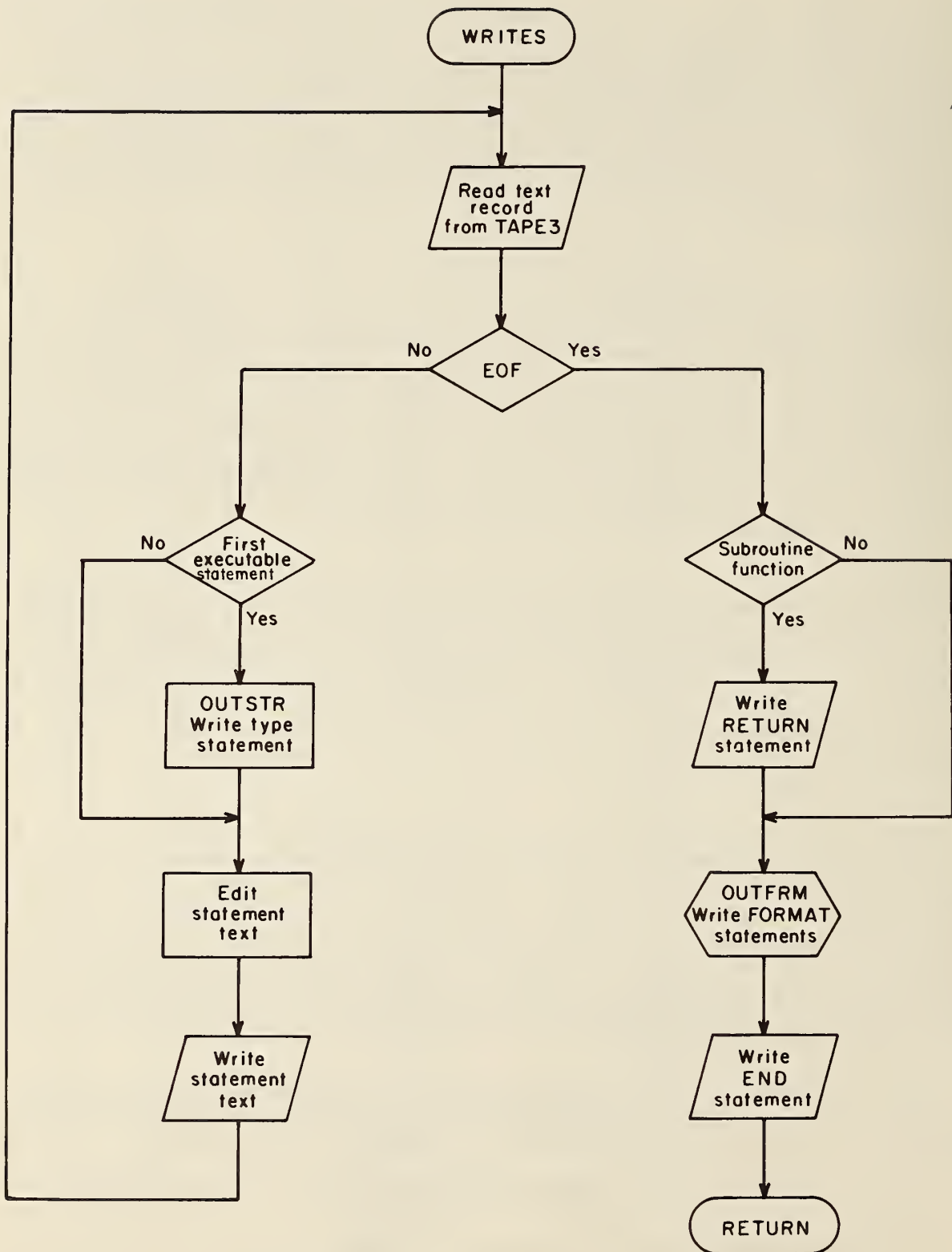


FIGURE 3. - WRITES subroutine logic.

4. Arithmetic symbols (+, *, -, or /) are preceded and followed by a space.
5. Logical operations within IF statements are preceded and followed by a space.
6. Special Fortran words (IF, DO, GO,...) are separated from other text by spaces.

Comment statement spacing is not altered. The letter C is inserted in column 1 of blank comment records or where the comment statement began with an asterisk. When more than one consecutive blank comment statement is found, all but the first are omitted. All Hollerith fields in DATA statements are converted to the 4HTEXT type. Statement types that internally contain statement numbers (GO TO 99, DO 99..., etc.) are scanned to locate those references. Statements whose type cannot be identified are assumed to be replacement expressions. These are scanned to assure that they contain an equal sign. Failure to find an equal sign is noted by an error message. Originally numbered executable statements are renumbered sequentially beginning with 1,000 in increments of 10. RETURN statements contained within a FUNCTION or SUBROUTINE are converted to GO TO 9999 statements. The last statement of the routine is of the RETURN type and, if necessary, is numbered 9999.

The read cycle is terminated when an END statement or an EOF is read. The working file is rewound, and the write cycle is started.

Write Cycle

The write cycle individually processes each routine statement on the working file. Each statement is composed into standard 80-column Fortran records. The text of each noncomment statement begins in column 8 of the output record. Statements extending beyond column 72 are continued on subsequent records. Whenever possible the text division for the continuation record is made at a space in the text. These continuation statements are numbered 1, 2, ..., 8, 9, ..., in column 6. Generally, the continuation record text is indented two spaces to the right from the first record. The exception to this rule occurs in FORMAT or DATA where 4HTEXT-type Hollerith fields continue from column 72 of one record onto column 7 of the next. To provide the indented form, *TEXT* and 'TEXT' fields in FORMAT statements are terminated in column 71 and resume in column 11 of the continuation record. The proper punctuation is inserted to retain the meaning of the text. DO loops are indented by an additional two columns to provide a readily noticed appearance. Concurrent DO loops are cumulatively indented two columns each. Each output record is labeled in columns 73-76 with the routine name or substitute generated in the read cycle. A sequence number beginning with and incremented by 10 is written in columns 77-80. Sequence numbers in excess of 9990 are prevented by shifting an asterisk to column 76 and restarting the sequence numbering with 10.

Prior to writing the first EQUIVALENCE, DATA, or executable statement, the dimensioned and typed variables are reconstructed from internal storage and written. All variables of a single type are placed in a single statement.

The order of the types used is DIMENSION, EXTERNAL, COMPLEX, DOUBLE, INTEGER, LOGICAL, and REAL. The redundant words PRECISION and TYPE are deleted from the output statements.

The executable statements are transferred from the working file to the output file. The new statement numbers assigned in the read cycle are used. Internal statement number references are changed to be consistent with the new numberings.

Prior to writing the END statement, any FORMAT statements are reconstructed from internal storage and written. The FORMAT statements are ordered according to their first use in the routine and are numbered sequentially 10, 20, 30, ..., 990. A referenced FORMAT statement that is not found in the original routine is noted with an error message and written as a default (A1) FORMAT statement in the reorganized routine. An unreferenced FORMAT statement is deleted.

Limitations

REOR is limited by the type of the Fortran code which can be used in the original routine, and by the size of the internal storage allocated for certain types of information. The language characteristics of several special CDC compilers have been incorporated into REOR. These include the special CDC input-output procedures BUFFERIN, BUFFEROUT, DECODE, and ENCODE. Other equipment-dependent functions have not been incorporated. REOR's internal information storage method places several limitations on the size of routines and statements it can process. These error conditions and recovery procedures are presented in table 1.

One Fortran condition is known to create an error situation. Because of its complex nature and infrequent use, it has not been handled by REOR. This condition arises from the CDC Fortran IV extended compiler capability to use Hollerith fields as arguments in routine calling statements, as logical operators, or as the right member of replacement expressions. Such usage will cause a potential problem when the Hollerith field contains an unequal number of left and right parentheses or blanks. This is a problem when the Hollerith field is part of the logical or arithmetic expression of an IF statement. Such a statement may not be properly handled, and an error message will note the condition.

REOR was coded for the CDC Fortran extended compiler. As such, it uses several CDC features that may not be available on all compilers. These include the EOF check function, the 10-character word length, and the DECODE and ENCODE statements. Use of these statements and function should be verified before attempting to compile REOR with other than the CDC Fortran extended compiler.

TABLE 1. - Error conditions and recovery procedures

Error message	Constraint variable	Recovery procedure	Detection location
Array STRING filled with more than 100 dimensioned or typed variables.	NMAX	This and all following typed or dimensioned variables deleted, processing continues.	STORE 440
Array LSTATE filled with more than 2,000 statement characters.	MLCHARS	Remainder of statement deleted, processing continues.	TRANSF 150
Array INNUM filled with more than 50 internal statement numbers.	NUMMAX	Remaining internal statement numbers not altered, processing continues.	KLIST 150
Array KFORM filled with more than 99 original FORMAT statement number calls.	MNFORM	Remaining original FORMAT statement number calls are not recorded, processing continues.	KF 220
Array KFOUT filled with more than 100 original FORMAT statement numbers	NFORM	Remaining FORMAT statements and numbers are not recorded, processing continues.	KO 220
Array LFOUT filled with more than 1,000 FORMAT statement words.	MFORM	Current FORMAT statement is not recorded, processing continues.	KO 270
Array KSNUM filled with more than 400 executable statements numbers.	MNSTATE	Routine deleted.....	READS 3380

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Control Data Corp. Control Data CYBER 70 Series Models 72/73/74 6000 Series Computer Systems, KRONOS 2.1 Time-Sharing Fortran Reference Manual. Pub. 60408600, Revision A, 1973, 140 pp.
2. _____. Control Data 6000 Computer Systems. 7600 Computer System, Fortran Extended Reference Manual, 6000 Version 3, 7600 Version 1. Pub. 60329100, Revision D, 1973, 225 pp.
3. Kernighan, B. W., and P. J. Plauger. The Elements of Programming Style. McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1974, 147 pp.
4. McCracken, D. D. A Guide to Fortran IV Programming. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2d ed., 1972, 288 pp.
5. University of Minnesota TIDY Documentation. Available in a computer list form from the University Computer Center, Minneapolis, Minn.

APPENDIX A.--PROGRAM LIST (REOR)

PROGRAM	REOR	CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1	06/25/75	12.55.39.
	PROGRAM REOR (TAPE2, TAPE3, TAPE4, OUTPUT)		REOR	10
C	THIS PROGRAM READS A STANDARD FORTRAN ROUTINE FILE AND REORGANIZES		REOR	20
C	THE ROUTINE BY ORDERING THE STATEMENT NUMBERS AND ADJUSTING THE		REOR	30
C	STATEMENT SPACING AND ORDER.		REOR	40
5	COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IP01NT,		REOR	50
	1 IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, 19999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM		REOR	60
	2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),		REOR	70
	3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,		REOR	80
	4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING		REOR	90
10	5 (2, 100)		REOR	100
	COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT		REOR	110
	1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,		REOR	120
	2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,		REOR	130
	3 STAR, X		REOR	140
15	INTEGER C, END, H, IDATA (4613), PROGRAM, RETURN, STAR,		REOR	150
	1 STRING, X		REOR	160
	EQUIVALENCE (ICHARS, IDATA(1))		REOR	170
	DATA ICOUNT, IDATA / 8 * 0, 4613 * 0 /		REOR	180
20	DATA C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF / IHC, 3HEND, IHH, IH, 0 /		REOR	190
	DATA INTEGER / IH0, IH1, IH2, IH3, IH4, IH5, IH6, IH7, IH8,		REOR	200
	1 IH9 /		REOR	210
	DATA IPUNCT / IH/, IH., IH(, IH), IH*, IH\$, IH., IH=, IH-,		REOR	220
	1 IH+ , IH# /		REOR	230
	DATA LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS, MNFORM, MNSTATE,		REOR	240
25	1 NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, RETURN, STAR, X / 2, 4, 3, 1000, 2000,		REOR	250
	2 99, 400, 0, 100, 50, 6HRETURN, IH*, IHX /		REOR	260
	DATA PROGRAM / IHP, IHR, IH0, IHG, IHR, IHA, IHM /		REOR	270
	DO THE HOUSEKEEPING OPERATIONS.		REOR	280
	1000 CALL RESETS		REOR	290
30	C DO THE READ CYCLE. READ THE STATEMENTS FOR A ROUTINE FROM THE		REOR	300
C	INPUT FILE TAPE2, PROCESS, AND STORE ON THE WORKING FILE TAPE10.		REOR	310
	CALL READS		REOR	320
	C DO THE WRITE CYCLE. READ THE STATEMENTS FROM THE WORKING FILE,		REOR	330
	C COMPLETE THE PROCESSING, AND WRITE ON THE OUTPUT FILE TAPE4.		REOR	340
35	CALL WRITES		REOR	350
C	REPEAT IF NO EOF ENCOUNTERED.		REOR	360
	IF (IEOF .EQ. 0) GO TO 1000		REOR	370
	CALL EXIT		REOR	380
	END		REOR	390

SUBROUTINE BLANKS

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

SUBROUTINE BLANKS                                BLAN 10
C THIS ROUTINE SURPRESSES ALL BLANKS IN THE ARRAY LIST EXCEPT FOR BLAN 20
C THOSE IN HOLLERITH TYPE STATEMENTS.              BLAN 30
COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT, BLAN 40
5 1 IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM BLAN 50
2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000), BLAN 60
3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS, BLAN 70
4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING BLAN 80
5 (2, 100)                                         BLAN 90
10 COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT BLAN 100
1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCARS, BLAN 110
2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN, BLAN 120
3 STAR, X                                         BLAN 130
DIMENSION LIST (1)                               BLAN 140
15 INTEGER C, H, STAR, X                         BLAN 150
EQUIVALENCE (LIST(1), LSTATE(1)), (ISTOP, LCHARS) BLAN 160
I = 1                                             BLAN 170
IDOLLAR = 0                                       BLAN 180
ISTOP = NONR (IBLANK, 1, ISTOP, LIST(1))         BLAN 190
20 1000 IF (SPRESS(I,ISTOP,LIST(1)) .NE. 0.0) GO TO 1190 BLAN 200
C CHECK FOR A LEADING PUNCTUATION MARK.          BLAN 210
1010 DO 1020 J = 1, 6                            BLAN 220
      IF (LIST(I) .EQ. IPUNCT(J)) GO TO 1030      BLAN 230
1020 CONTINUE                                     BLAN 240
25 J = 11                                         BLAN 250
      IF (LIST(I) .EQ. IPUNCT(J)) GO TO 1040      BLAN 260
      I = I + 1                                    BLAN 270
      GO TO 1000                                   BLAN 280
C CHECK FOR A DOLLAR SIGN, $, INDICATING A MULTIPLE STATEMENT RECORD. BLAN 290
30 1030 IF (J .EQ. 6) GO TO 1180                  BLAN 300
C CHECK FOR A * TO BEGIN A HOLLERITH FIELD.      BLAN 310
      IF (J .NE. 5) GO TO 1050                    BLAN 320
1040 IF (ITYPE .EQ. 17) GO TO 1130                BLAN 330
      IF (ITYPE .EQ. 16) GO TO 1150                BLAN 340
35 C                                               BLAN 350
1050 I = I + 1                                    BLAN 360
1060 IF (SPRESS(I,ISTOP,LIST(1)) .NE. 0.0) GO TO 1190 BLAN 370
      DO 1070 J = 1, 10                            BLAN 380
      IF (LIST(I) .EQ. INTEGER(J)) GO TO 1080      BLAN 390
40 1070 CONTINUE                                  BLAN 400
      GO TO 1010                                    BLAN 410
1080 N = J - 1                                    BLAN 420
1090 I = I + 1                                    BLAN 430
      IF (SPRESS(I,ISTOP,LIST(1)) .NE. 0.0) GO TO 1190 BLAN 440
45 C CHECK FOR AN H, INDICATES A HOLLERITH FIELD. BLAN 450
      IF (LIST(I) .EQ. H) GO TO 1120                BLAN 460
C CHECK FOR AN *, INDICATES A MULTIPLE DATA ASSIGNMENT. BLAN 470
      IF (LIST(I) .EQ. STAR) GO TO 1050             BLAN 480
C CHECK FOR MORE NUMBERS.                        BLAN 490
50 DO 1100 J = 1, 10                              BLAN 500
      IF (LIST(I) .EQ. INTEGER(J)) GO TO 1110      BLAN 510
1100 CONTINUE                                     BLAN 520
      GO TO 1010                                    BLAN 530
1110 N = N * 10 + J - 1                           BLAN 540
55 GO TO 1090                                     BLAN 550

```

SUBROUTINE BLANKS

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	C SKIP THE ENTIRE H FIELD OF LENGTH N.	BLAN 560
	1120 I = I + 1 + N	BLAN 570
	GO TO 1010	BLAN 580
	C HERE FOR J = 17, FORMAT STATEMENTS.	BLAN 590
60	C SKIP THE CHARACTERS BETWEEN THE * OR # SIGNS.	BLAN 600
	C DELETE ANY TRAILING COMMA.	BLAN 610
	1130 I = ISCANL (IPUNCT(J), I + 1, ISTOP, LIST(1)) + 1	BLAN 620
	IF (SPRESS(I,ISTOP,LIST(1)) .NE. 0.0) GO TO 1190	BLAN 630
	IF (LIST(I) .NE. IPUNCT(2)) GO TO 1140	BLAN 640
65	CALL SHIFTL (IBLANK, I, ISTOP, LIST(1))	BLAN 650
	IF (SPRESS(I,ISTOP,LIST(1)) .NE. 0.0) GO TO 1190	BLAN 660
	C COMBINE CONSECUTIVE SIMILIAR * OR # FIELDS.	BLAN 670
	1140 IF (LIST(I) .NE. IPUNCT(J)) GO TO 1010	BLAN 680
	CALL SHIFTL (IBLANK, I, ISTOP, LIST(1))	BLAN 690
70	I = I - 1	BLAN 700
	CALL SHIFTL (IBLANK, I, ISTOP, LIST(1))	BLAN 710
	IF (I .GT. ISTOP) GO TO 1190	BLAN 720
	GO TO 1130	BLAN 730
	C HERE FOR J = 16, DATA STATEMENTS.	BLAN 740
75	C CONVERT A *XXX* OR #XXX# TO A 3HXXX (CDC)	BLAN 750
	1150 LIST (I) = H	BLAN 760
	II = I + 2	BLAN 770
	N = 1	BLAN 780
	1160 IF (II .GT. ISTOP) GO TO 1190	BLAN 790
80	IF (LIST(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(J)) GO TO 1170	BLAN 800
	II = II + 1	BLAN 810
	N = N + 1	BLAN 820
	GO TO 1160	BLAN 830
85	1170 CALL SHIFTL (IBLANK, II, ISTOP, LIST(1))	BLAN 840
	CALL INSERTN (N, I, ISTOP, LIST(1))	BLAN 850
	GO TO 1060	BLAN 860
	C	BLAN 870
	1180 IDOLLAR = I	BLAN 880
	ICHARS = IDOLLAR - 1	BLAN 890
90	GO TO 9999	BLAN 900
	1190 ICHARS = LCHARS	BLAN 910
	9999 RETURN	BLAN 920
	END	BLAN 930

FUNCTION	CHECK	CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.
	LOGICALFUNCTION CHECK (LOOK4, NN, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST, IPOINT)	CHEC 10
C	THIS FUNCTION SCANS A DATA LIST FOR A SPECIFIC DATA STRING (LOOK4).	CHEC 20
	DIMENSION LIST (1), LOOKUP (10)	CHEC 30
	DECODE (10, 10, LOOK4) LOOKUP	CHEC 40
5	J = ISTART - 1	CHEC 50
	DO 1020 1 = 1, NN	CHEC 60
	J = J + 1	CHEC 70
1000	IF (J .GT. ISTOP) GO TO 1030	CHEC 80
	IF (LIST(J) .NE. IBLANK) GO TO 1010	CHEC 90
10	CALL SHIFTL (IBLANK, J, ISTOP, LIST(1))	CHEC 100
	GO TO 1000	CHEC 110
1010	IF (LOOKUP(1) .NE. LIST(J)) GO TO 1030	CHEC 120
1020	CONTINUE	CHEC 130
	CHECK = .TRUE.	CHEC 140
	IPOINT = J + 1	CHEC 150
15	GO TO 9999	CHEC 160
1030	CHECK = .FALSE.	CHEC 170
	IPOINT = ISTART	CHEC 180
20	9999 RETURN	CHEC 190
C		CHEC 200
	10 FORMAT (100A1)	CHEC 210
C		CHEC 220
	END	CHEC 230

SUBROUTINE FIXDATA

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	SUBROUTINE FIXDATA	FIXD 10
C	THIS ROUTINE ASSURE THAT THE HOLLERITH FIELDS IN DATA STATEMENTS	FIXD 20
C	ARE PROPERLY HANDLED.	FIXD 30
5	COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,	FIXD 40
	1 IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM	FIXD 50
	2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),	FIXD 60
	3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,	FIXD 70
	4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING	FIXD 80
	5 (2, 100)	FIXD 90
10	COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT	FIXD 100
	1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,	FIXD 110
	2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,	FIXD 120
	3 STAR, X	FIXD 130
15	C SCAN FOR THE THE H WHICH MAY BE THE START OF A HOLLERITH FIELD	FIXD 140
	INTEGER H	FIXD 150
	II = 10	FIXD 160
	1000 IH = ISCANL (H, II, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))	FIXD 170
	IF (IH .GE. LCHARS) GO TO 9999	FIXD 180
	IS = IH - 1	FIXD 190
20	C DETERMINE IF THE H IS PRECEDED BY AN INTEGER.	FIXD 200
	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO 1080	FIXD 210
	DO 1010 I = 1, 10	FIXD 220
	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. INTEGER(I)) GO TO 1020	FIXD 230
	1010 CONTINUE	FIXD 240
25	GO TO 1080	FIXD 250
	1020 N = I - 1	FIXD 260
	IS = IS - 1	FIXD 270
	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO 1070	FIXD 280
	DO 1030 I = 1, 10	FIXD 290
30	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. INTEGER(I)) GO TO 1040	FIXD 300
	1030 CONTINUE	FIXD 310
	GO TO 1080	FIXD 320
	1040 N = N + 10 * (I - 1)	FIXD 330
	IS = IS - I	FIXD 340
35	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO 1070	FIXD 350
	DO 1050 I = 1, 10	FIXD 360
	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. INTEGER(I)) GO TO 1060	FIXD 370
	1050 CONTINUE	FIXD 380
	GO TO 1080	FIXD 390
40	1060 N = N + 100 * (I - 1)	FIXD 400
	IS = IS - 1	FIXD 410
	IF (LSTATE(IS) .NE. IBLANK) GO TO 1080	FIXD 420
	C DETERMINE IF THE INTEGER IS PRECEDED BY A /, COMMA, OR *.	FIXD 430
	1070 IS = IS - 1	FIXD 440
45	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. IPUNCT(1)) GO TO 1090	FIXD 450
	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. IPUNCT(2)) GO TO 1090	FIXD 460
	IF (LSTATE(IS) .EQ. IPUNCT(5)) GO TO 1090	FIXD 470
	1080 II = IH + 2	FIXD 480
	GO TO 1000	FIXD 490
50	1090 IS = IH + N	FIXD 500
	IH = IH + 1	FIXD 510
	DO 1100 I = IH, IS	FIXD 520
	LSTATE (I) = LSTATE (I) + 1	FIXD 530
	1100 II = IS + 3	FIXD 540
55	GO TO 1000	FIXD 550
	9999 RETURN	FIXD 560
	END	FIXD 570

FUNCTION IDENT CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

      FUNCTION IDENT (N)                                IDEN 10
C   THIS ROUTINE MATCHES CHARACTER STRINGS IN THE LIST ISTATE TO A      IDEN 20
C   MASTER LIST, IA. WHERE,                                           IDEN 30
C   IA (1,X) IF THE CHARACTER IN THE LIST LSTATE EXCEEDS THE MATCHIDEN 40
5   C   CHARACTER IN LA (2,X) THEN JUMP TO THIS POSITION. IDEN 50
C   OTHERWISE EXIT, WITH IDENT = 45. IDEN 60
C   IA (2,X) THIS IS THE MATCH CHARACTER. IDEN 70
C   IA (3,X) WHEN A MATCH OCCURS THIS IS THE END CODE, IDEN 80
C   = - THIS MAY BE THE END OF THE STRING, HOWEVER, IDEN 90
10  C   IT COULD CONTINUE TO A NEW VALUE. IDEN 100
C   IF THE NEXT CHARACTER DOES NOT MATCH USE IDEN 110
C   THE ABSOLUTE VALUE. IDEN 120
C   = 0 CONTINUE TO CHECK FOR FURTHER MATCHES IDEN 130
C   = + THIS IS THE END OF THE STRING USE THIS VALUE. IDEN 140
15  COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT, IDEN 150
1   IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM IDEN 160
2   (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000), IDEN 170
3   LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, XXXX, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS, IDEN 180
4   NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING IDEN 190
20  C   (2, 100) IDEN 200
C   COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT IDEN 210
1   (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS, IDEN 220
2   MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN, IDEN 230
3   STAR, X IDEN 240
25  DIMENSION IA (3,270), IB (3,78), IC (3,63), ID (3,47), IE IDEN 250
1   (3,70), IF (3,12), NNEXT (2) IDEN 260
EQUIVALENCE (IA(1), IB(1)) IDEN 270
EQUIVALENCE (IA(235), IC(1)) IDEN 280
EQUIVALENCE (IA(424), ID(1)) IDEN 290
30  EQUIVALENCE (IA(565), IE(1)) IDEN 300
EQUIVALENCE (IA(775), IF(1)) IDEN 310
DATA IB / 9, IHB, 0, 0, IHL, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHK, IDEN 320
1   0, 0, IHD, 0, 0, IHA, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IHA, 4, 8, IHC, 0, 0, IDEN 330
2   IHO, 0, 0, IHM, 0, 0, IHP, 0, 0, IHL, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHX, 0, IDEN 340
35  3   16, IH, 0, 15, IHD, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHU, 0, 0, IHB, 0, 0, IDEN 350
4   IHL, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHP, 0, 0, IHR, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHC, 0, IDEN 360
5   0, IHI, 0, 0, IHS, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHN, 0, 8, IHF, IDEN 370
6   0, 0, IHU, 0, 0, IHN, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IDEN 380
40  7   IHO, 0, 0, IHN, 3, 8, IHI, 0, 0, IHN, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IHE, 0, IDEN 390
8   0, IHG, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHR, 0, - 15, IH, 0, 8, IHL, 0, 0, IDEN 400
9   IHO, 0, 0, IHG, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHA, 0, 0, IHL, 0, IDEN 410
9   - 23, IH, 0, 7, IHP, 0, 0, IHR, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHG, 0, 0, IDEN 420
9   IHR, 0, 0, IHA, 0, 0, IHM, 1, 5, IHR, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHA, 0, IDEN 430
45  9   0, IHL, 0, - 35, IH, 0, 0, IHS, 0, 0, IHU, 0, 0, IHB, 0, 0, IDEN 440
9   IHR, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHU, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHN, 0, IDEN 450
9   0, IHE, 2 / IDEN 460
DATA IC / 6, IHA, 0, 0, IHS, 0, 0, IHS, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHG, IDEN 470
1   0, 0, IHN, 23, 21, IHB, 0, 8, IHA, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHK, 0, 0, IDEN 480
2   IHS, 0, 0, IHP, 0, 0, IHA, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHE, 40, 0, IHU, 0, IDEN 490
50  3   0, IHF, 0, 0, IHF, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHR, 0, 3, IHI, 0, 0, IHN, IDEN 500
4   0, 0, IH(, 30, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHU, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IH(, 31, 20, IDEN 510
5   IHC, 0, 3, IHA, 0, 0, IHL, 0, 0, IHL, 22, 0, IHO, 0, 9, IHM, 0, IDEN 520
6   4, IHM, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHN, - 6, 0, IH/, 5, 0, IHP, 0, 0, IDEN 530
7   IHL, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHX, 9, 0, IHN, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IHI, 0, IDEN 540
55  8   0, IHN, 0, 0, IHU, 0, 0, IHE, 24, 23, IHD, 0, 3, IHA, 0, 0, IDEN 550

```


FUNCTION IDENT CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

9  IHT, 0, 0, IHA, 16, 6, IHE, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHD, 0, IDEN 560
9  0, IHE, 0, 0, IH(, 32, 8, IHI, 0, 0, IHM, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHN, IDEN 570
9  0, 0, IHS, 0, 0, IHI, 0 / IDEN 580
DATA ID / 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHN, 7, 0, IHO, - 18, 0, IHU, 0, 0, IDEN 590
60 1  IHB, 0, 0, IHL, 0, 0, IHE, 10, 33, IHE, 0, 14, IHN, 0, 5, IHC, IDEN 600
2  0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHD, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IH(, 33, 5, IHD, - 44, IDEN 610
3  0, IHF, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHL, 0, 0, IHE, 38, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IHR, IDEN 620
4  0, 0, IHY, 35, 11, IHG, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHY, 0, 0, IDEN 630
5  IHA, 0, 0, IHL, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHN, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHE, 0, IDEN 640
65 6  0, IH(, 15, 0, IHX, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHR, 0, 0, IHN, IDEN 650
7  0, 0, IHA, 0, 0, IHL, 8, 7, IHF, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHR, 0, 0, IDEN 660
8  IHM, 0, 0, IHA, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IH(, 17 / IDEN 670
DATA IE / 5, IHG, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHT, 0, 0, IHC, - 20, 0, IDEN 680
70 1  IH(, 19, 9, IHI, 0, 2, IHF, 0, 0, IH(, 21, 0, IHN, 0, 0, IHT, IDEN 690
2  0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHG, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHR, 11, 7, IHL, 0, 0, IDEN 700
3  IHO, 0, 0, IHG, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHA, 0, 0, IHL, 12, IDEN 710
4  8, IHN, 0, 0, IHA, 0, 0, IHM, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 0, IHL, 0, 0, IHI, IDEN 720
5  0, 0, IHS, 0, 0, IHT, 43, 20, IHP, 0, 4, IHA, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IDEN 730
6  IHS, 0, 0, IHE, 42, 11, IHR, 0, 7, IHE, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHI, IDEN 740
75 7  0, 0, IHS, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHN, 14, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IDEN 750
8  IHN, 0, 0, IHT, 27, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHN, 0, 0, IHC, 0, 0, IHM, IDEN 760
9  29, 14, IHR, 0, 0, IHE, 0, 4, IHA, 0, 2, IHD, - 26, 0, IH(, IDEN 770
9  25, 0, IHL, 13, 4, IHT, 0, 0, IHO, 0, 0, IHN, 36, 0, IHN, 36, 0, IDEN 780
9  IHW, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHN, 0, 0, IHD, 39, 4, IHS, 0, 0, IHT, 0, IDEN 790
80 9  0, IHO, 0, 0, IHP, 34, 5, IHT, 0, 0, IHY, 0, 0, IHP, 0 / IDEN 800
DATA IF / 0, IHE, 0, - 154, IH, 0, 4, IHO, 0, 0, IHS, 0, 0, IDEN 810
1  IHE, 0, 0, IH(, 37, 0, IHW, 0, 0, IHR, 0, 0, IHI, 0, 0, IHT, 0, IDEN 820
2  0, IHE, 0, 0, IH(, 28 / IDEN 830
DATA NNEXT / I, 79 / IDEN 840
85 ISTART = IPOINT IDEN 850
NEXT = NNEXT (N) IDEN 860
GO TO 1020 IDEN 870
1000 NEXT = NEXT + 1 IDEN 880
C ADVANCE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE LIST ISTATE. IDEN 890
90 IPOINT = IPOINT + I IDEN 900
1010 IF (IPOINT.GT. ICHARS) GO TO 1100 IDEN 910
1020 IF (LSTATE(IPOINT).NE. IBLANK) GO TO 1030 IDEN 920
C SURPRESS ANY BLANKS. IDEN 930
95 CALL SHIFTL (IBLANK, IPOINT, ICHARS, LSTATE(1)) IDEN 940
GO TO 1010 IDEN 950
C NOW CHECK FOR A CHARACTER MATCH. IDEN 960
C IF ALREADY PAST USE THE DEFAULT TERMINATION, IDENT = 45. IDEN 970
1030 IF (LSTATE(IPOINT).LT. IA(2,NEXT)) GO TO 1100 IDEN 980
IF (LSTATE(IPOINT).GT. IA(2,NEXT)) GO TO 1050 IDEN 990
100 C MATCH CONDLTON. IDEN1000
C SEEK THE NEXT ACTION. IDEN1010
C = - SEARCH FOR POSSIBLE FURTHER ACTION. IDEN1020
C = 0 CONTINUE. IDEN1030
C = + DONE. IDEN1040
105 1040 IF (IA(3,NEXT)) 1060, 1000, 1090 IDEN1050
C JUMP TO THE NEXT LEVEL CHECK CHARACTER, DO NOT ADVANCE IPOINT. IDEN1060
C = 0 DONE. IDEN1070
C = + OR - JUMP TO THIS LOCATION IN IA(I,NEXT) + NEXT. IDEN1080
110 1050 IF (IA(1,NEXT).EQ. 0) GO TO 1100 IDEN1090
NEXT = IA (1, NEXT) + NEXT IDEN1100

```

FUNCTION IDENT CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	GO TO 1030	IDEN1110
	C IF NEGATIVE, THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL CHARACTERS, IF NOT TAKE THIS	IDEN1120
	C ALUE OF 1A (3,NEXT)	IDEN1130
	1060 IDENT = - 1A (3, NEXT)	IDEN1140
115	C ADVANCE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE LIST ISTATE.	IDEN1150
	IPPOINT = IPPOINT + 1	IDEN1160
	1070 IF (IPPOINT .GT. 1CHARS) GO TO 9999	IDEN1170
	IF (LSTATE(IPPOINT) .NE. 1BLANK) GO TO 1080	IDEN1180
	C SURPRESS ANY BLANKS.	IDEN1190
120	CALL SHIFTL (1BLANK, IPPOINT, 1CHARS, LSTATE(I))	IDEN1200
	GO TO 1070	IDEN1210
	1080 NEXT = NEXT + 1	IDEN1220
	C NOW CHECK FOR A CHARACTER MATCH.	IDEN1230
	IF (LSTATE(IPPOINT) .EQ. 1A(2,NEXT)) GO TO 1040	IDEN1240
125	GO TO 9999	IDEN1250
	C IF POSITIVE, WE ARE ALL DONE.	IDEN1260
	1090 IDENT = 1A (3, NEXT)	IDEN1270
	IPPOINT = IPPOINT + 1	IDEN1280
	GO TO 9999	IDEN1290
130	C A REPLACEMENT STATEMENT WAS APPARENTLY DETECTED.	IDEN1300
	1100 IPPOINT = ISTART	IDEN1310
	IDENT = 45	IDEN1320
	9999 RETURN	IDEN1330
	END	IDEN1340

SUBROUTINE IFSPACE

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	SUBROUTINE IFSPACE	IFSP 10
	C	IFSP 20
	C THIS ROUTINE COMPLETES THE SPACING WITHIN THE IF STATEMENTS.	IFSP 30
	C	IFSP 40
5	COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,	IFSP 50
	1 IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM	IFSP 60
	2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),	IFSP 70
	3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,	IFSP 80
10	4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING	IFSP 90
	5 (2, 100)	IFSP 100
	COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT	IFSP 110
	1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,	IFSP 120
	2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,	IFSP 130
	3 STAR, X	IFSP 140
15	C	IFSP 150
	C FIND THE FIRST (- IPUNCT (3)	IFSP 160
	LOGICAL CHECK	IFSP 170
	LLOWER = ISCANL (IPUNCT(3), 11, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))	IFSP 180
20	C FIND THE MATCHING) - IPUNCT (4)	IFSP 190
	LUPPER = MATCH (LLOWER, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))	IFSP 200
	C FIND THE FIRST . - IPUNCT (7)	IFSP 210
	IPFIRST = ISCANL (IPUNCT(7), LLOWER + 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))	IFSP 220
	IF (IPFIRST .GE. LUPPER) GO TO 9999	IFSP 230
	C FIND THE NEXT . - IPUNCT (7)	IFSP 240
25	1000 IPNEXT = ISCANL (IPUNCT(7), IPFIRST + 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))	IFSP 250
	IF (IPFIRST .GE. LUPPER) GO TO 9999	IFSP 260
	IF (IPNEXT-IPFIRST .GT. 4) GO TO 1080	IFSP 270
	IF (IPNEXT-IPFIRST-3) 1080, 1010, 1060	IFSP 280
	C	IFSP 290
30	C 2 CHARACTER SPACING. IS IT EQ, GE, GT, LE, LT, NE, OR.	IFSP 300
	1010 IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+1) .EQ. 1HE) GO TO 1020	IFSP 310
	IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+1) .EQ. 1HG) GO TO 1030	IFSP 320
	IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+1) .EQ. 1HL) GO TO 1030	IFSP 330
	IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+1) .EQ. 1HN) GO TO 1040	IFSP 340
35	IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+1) .EQ. 1HO) GO TO 1050	IFSP 350
	GO TO 1080	IFSP 360
	C	IFSP 370
	1020 IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+2) .EQ. 1HQ) GO TO 1070	IFSP 380
	GO TO 1080	IFSP 390
40	C	IFSP 400
	1030 IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+2) .EQ. 1HT) GO TO 1070	IFSP 410
	1040 IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+2) .EQ. 1HE) GO TO 1070	IFSP 420
	GO TO 1080	IFSP 430
	C	IFSP 440
45	1050 IF (LSTATE(IPFIRST+2) .EQ. 1HR) GO TO 1070	IFSP 450
	GO TO 1080	IFSP 460
	C	IFSP 470
	C 3 CHARACTER SPACING. IS IT AND OR NOT.	IFSP 480
	1060 IF (CHECK(3HAND,3,IPFIRST+1,IPNEXT,LSTATE(1),IP)) GO TO 1070	IFSP 490
50	IF (.NOT. CHECK(3HNOT,3,IPFIRST+1,IPNEXT,LSTATE(1),IP)) GO TO	IFSP 500
	1 1080	IFSP 510
	C	IFSP 520
	C YES, INSERT SURROUNDING SPACES.	IFSP 530
55	1070 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPNEXT + 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)	IFSP 540
	CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPFIRST, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)	IFSP 550
	IPNEXT = IPNEXT + 2	IFSP 560
	1080 IPFIRST = IPNEXT	IFSP 570
	GO TO 1000	IFSP 580
	C	IFSP 590
60	9999 RETURN	IFSP 600
	END	IFSP 610

SUBROUTINE INSERT

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

      SUBROUTINE INSERT (NEW, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST, N)          INSE 10
C   THIS ROUTINE INSERTS INTO THE DATA STRING LIST THE N CHARACTERS PASINSE 20
C   THRU NEW, START AT POSITION ISTART.  ISTOP IS INCREASED BY N.  INSE 30
      COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT, INSE 40
5      1  IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM INSE 50
      2  (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000), INSE 60
      3  LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS, INSE 70
      4  NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING INSE 80
      5  (2, 100) INSE 90
10     COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT INSE 92
      1  (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS, INSE 94
      2  MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN, INSE 96
      3  STAR, X INSE 98
      DIMENSION LIST (1), NEW (1), NEWTEMP (100) INSE 100
15     NN = N INSE 110
      IF (NN .LE. 0) GO TO 9999 INSE 120
      IF (NUMIN .LE. 0) GO TO 1010 INSE 130
      DO 1000 J = 1, NUMIN INSE 140
      IF (ISTART .LT. INNUM(1, J)) INNUM (1, J) = INNUM (1, J) + INSE 150
20     1  NN INSE 160
1000  CONTINUE INSE 170
1010  DECODE (NN, 10, NEW (1)) (NEWTEMP (I), I=1, NN) INSE 180
1020  DO 1030 I = 1, NN INSE 190
1030  CALL SHIFTR (NEWTEMP(I), ISTART + I - 1, ISTOP, LIST(1)) INSE 200
25     ICHARS = ICHARS + NN INSE 210
      IF (IDOLLAR .GT. 0) IDOLLAR = IDOLLAR + NN INSE 220
      GO TO 9999 INSE 230
      ENTRY INSERTN INSE 240
      ENCODE (10, 20, NEWTEMP (100)) NEW (1) INSE 250
30     DECODE (5, 10, NEWTEMP (100)) (NEWTEMP (I), I=1, 5) INSE 260
      NN = 5 INSE 270
      IF (N .GE. 4) GO TO 1020 INSE 272
1040  IF (NEWTEMP (2) .NE. IBLANK) GO TO 1020 INSE 273
      NN = NN - 1 INSE 276
35     DO 1050 I = 2, NN INSE 280
1050  NEWTEMP (I) = NEWTEMP (I+ 1) INSE 283
      GO TO 1040 INSE 286
      ENTRY INSERTS INSE 290
      NN = N INSE 300
40     IF (NN .LE. 0) GO TO 9999 INSE 310
      GO TO 1010 INSE 320
9999  RETURN INSE 330
C     INSE 340
      10  FORMAT ( 100A1 ) INSE 350
45     20  FORMAT ( 15 ) INSE 360
C     INSE 370
      END INSE 380

```

FUNCTION ISCANR

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P3SS OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	FUNCTION ISCANR (LOOK4, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	ISCA 10
C	THIS FUNCTION SCANS A DATA LIST FOR A SPECIFIC CHARACTER (LOOK4).	ISCA 20
C	AND RETURNS THE LOCATION IF FOUND.	ISCA 30
C	SCAN FROM THE RIGHT (LAST).	ISCA 40
S	DIMENSION LIST (I)	ISCA 50
	I = ISTOP	ISCA 60
	I000 IF (I .LT. ISTART) GO TO I020	ISCA 70
	IF (LIST(I) .EQ. LOOK4) GO TO I020	ISCA 80
	I = I - 1	ISCA 90
10	GO TO I000	ISCA 100
C	ENTRY ISCANL	ISCA 110
C	SCAN FROM THE LEFT (FIRST).	ISCA 120
	I = ISTART	ISCA 130
15	I010 IF (I .GT. ISTOP) GO TO I020	ISCA 140
	IF (LIST(I) .EQ. LOOK4) GO TO I020	ISCA 150
	I = I + 1	ISCA 160
	GO TO I010	ISCA 170
	I020 ISCANR = I	ISCA 180
20	9999 RETURN	ISCA 190
	END	ISCA 200
		ISCA 210

SUBROUTINE KF

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

      SUBROUTINE KF (NSTN)
C     THIS ROUTINE CATALOGS THE FORMAT STATEMENT NUMBER IN THE ORDER OF
C     THEIR USE IN THE ROUTINE.
      COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,
1     IPRG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM
2     (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),
3     LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,
4     NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING
5     (2, 100)
      COMMON /DATA/ C, END, F, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT
1     (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,
2     MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,
3     STAR, X
      IF (NFORMN .LE. 0) GO TO 1010
C     CHECK IF THIS FORMAT STATEMENT NUMBER IS ALREADY CATELOGED.
      DO 1000 J = 1, NFORMN
      IF (KFORM(J) .EQ. NSTN) GO TO 1020
1000    CONTINUE
C     CATELOG AT THE END OF THE ARRAY.
1010    NFORMN = NFORMN + 1
      IF (NFORMN .GT. MNFORM) GO TO 1030
      KFORM (NFORMN) = NSTN
1020    GO TO 9999
25    1030 PRINT 10, MNFORM, (LSTATE(I), I=1, LCHARS)
      9999 RETURN
C
10    FORMAT ( ' *THE ARRAY (KFORM) IS FULL. THE NUMBER OF FORMAT ST*KF
1     *ATEMENT NUMBERS CATALOGED BY THEIR ORDER OF FIRST USE EXCEED*KF
30    2     *D * IS *ON STATEMENT* // (20X, I00A1) )
C
      END

```

FUNCTION	KLIST	CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=I	06/25/75	12.55.39.
	LOGICALFUNCTION KLIST (IP, NSTN)		KLIS	10
C	THIS FUNCTION RECORDS THE VALUE AND THE POSITION OF THE INTERNAL		KLIS	20
C	STATEMENT NUMBERS.		KLIS	30
	COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,		KLIS	40
5	1 IPRG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM		KLIS	50
	2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),		KLIS	60
	3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,		KLIS	70
	4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING		KLIS	80
	5 (2, 100)		KLIS	90
10	COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT		KLIS	100
	1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,		KLIS	110
	2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,		KLIS	120
	3 STAR, X		KLIS	130
	KLIST = .FALSE.		KLIS	140
15	IF (NUMIN .GE. NUMMAX .OR. NUMIN .LT. 0) GO TO 1000		KLIS	150
	NUMIN = NUMIN + 1		KLIS	160
	INNUM (1, NUMIN) = IP		KLIS	170
	INNUM (2, NUMIN) = NSTN		KLIS	180
	KLIST = .TRUE.		KLIS	190
20	GO TO 9999		KLIS	200
	1000 PRINT I0, NUMMAX, (LSTATE(I), I=1, LCHARS)		KLIS	210
	9999 RETURN		KLIS	220
C			KLIS	230
	10 FORMAT (*0THE ARRAY (INNUM) IS FULL. THE NUMBER OF INTERNAL *		KLIS	240
25	1 *STATEMENT NUMBERS EXCEEDED * 15 *ON STATEMENT* // (20X, 100A1)		KLIS	250
	2)		KLIS	260
C			KLIS	270
	END		KLIS	280

		LOGICALFUNCTION KO (NSTN)	IO
C	THIS FUNCTION CATELOGS THE LOCATION OF THE FORMAT STATEMENT NUMBERS	KO	20
C	IN THE ARRAY KFOUT.	KO	30
	COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,	KO	40
5	1 IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM	KO	50
	2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),	KO	60
	3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,	KO	70
	4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING	KO	80
	5 (2, 100)	KO	90
10	COMMON /DATA/ C, ENO, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT	KO	100
	1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,	KO	110
	2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,	KO	120
	3 STAR, X	KO	130
	KO = .FALSE.	KO	140
15	IF (NFOUT .LE. 0) GO TO 1010	KO	150
C	CHECK IF THIS FORMAT STATEMENT NUMBER IS ALREAOY CATELOGED.	KO	160
	OO 1000 J = 1, NFOUT	KO	170
	IF (KFOUT(I,J) .EQ. NSTN) GO TO 9999	KO	180
	1000 CONTINUE	KO	190
20	C CATELOG AT THE ENO OF THE ARRAY.	KO	200
	1010 NFOUT = NFOUT + 1	KO	210
	IF (NFOUT .GT. MNFORM) GO TO 1020	KO	220
	KFOUT (1, NFOUT) = NSTN	KO	230
	KFOUT (2, NFOUT) = NEXT	KO	240
25	KFOUT (3, NFOUT) = ICHARS	KO	250
	NEXT = NEXT + (ICHARS + 9) / 10	KO	260
	IF (NEXT .GT. MFOUT) GO TO 1030	KO	270
	KO = .TRUE.	KO	280
	GO TO 9999	KO	290
30	1020 PRINT 10, MNFORM, (LSTATE(I), I=I, LCHARS)	KO	300
	GO TO 9999	KO	310
	1030 PRINT 20, MFOUT, (LSTATE(I), I=I, LCHARS)	KO	320
	NEXT = KFOUT (2, NFOUT)	KO	323
	NFOUT = NFOUT - 1	KO	326
35	9999 RETURN	KO	330
C		KO	340
	10 FORMAT (*0THE ARRAY (KFOUT) IS FULL. THE NUMBER OF FORMAT ST*	KO	350
	1 *ATEMENT NUMBER STORED IN ARRAY (KSNUM) EXCEEDED * IS	KO	360
	2 *ON STATEMENT* // (20X, 100A1))	KO	370
40	20 FORMAT (*0THE ARRAY (LFOUT) IS FULL. THE NUMBER OF FORMAT ST*	KO	380
	1 *ATEMENT WOROS EXCEEDED * IS *ON STATEMENT* // (20X,	KO	390
	2 100A1))	KO	400
C		KO	410
	ENO	KO	420

FUNCTION MATCH CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	FUNCTION MATCH (ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	MATC 10
	C THIS FUNCTION FINDS THE CLOSING).	MATC 20
	C ISTART KNOWN POSITION OF THE FIRST (.	MATC 30
	COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT	MATC 40
5	1 (I1), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,	MATC 50
	2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARC, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,	MATC 60
	3 STAR, X	MATC 70
	DIMENSION LIST (1)	MATC 80
	I4 = I3 = ISTART + 1	MATC 90
10	C I3 POSITION OF NEXT (.	MATC 100
	1000 I3 = ISCANL (IPUNCT(3), I3, ISTOP, LIST(1))	MATC 110
	C I4 POSITION OF NEXT).	MATC 120
	I4 = MATCH = ISCANL (IPUNCT(4), I4, ISTOP, LIST(1))	MATC 130
	C LAST) IS FOUND WHEN NEXT (IS TO THE RIGHT OR WHEN ISTOP HAS BEEN	MATC 140
15	C EXCEEDED.	MATC 150
	IF (I3 .GE. I4 .OR. I4 .GT. ISTOP) GO TO 9999	MATC 160
	C ACCROSS BY PAIRS.	MATC 170
	I3 = I3 + 1	MATC 180
	I4 = I4 + 1	MATC 190
20	GO TO 1000	MATC 200
	9999 RETURN	MATC 210
	END	MATC 220

FUNCTION NONR

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	FUNCTION NONR (LOOK4, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	NONR 10
	C THIS FUNCTION DETERMINES THE LOCATION OF THE LAST (NONR) OR FIRST	NONR 20
	C (NONL) NONE (LOOK4)	NONR 30
	C CHARACTER BETWEEN ISTART AND ISTOP IN THE DATA STRING LIST.	NONR 40
5	C SCAN FROM THE RIGHT (LAST).	NONR 50
	DIMENSION LIST (1)	NONR 60
	I = ISTOP	NONR 70
	1000 IF (I .LT. ISTART) GO TO 1020	NONR 80
	IF (LIST(I) .NE. LOOK4) GO TO 1020	NONR 90
10	I = I - 1	NONR 100
	GO TO 1000	NONR 110
	C	NONR 120
	ENTRY NONL	NONR 130
	C SCAN FROM THE LEFT (FIRST).	NONR 140
15	I = ISTART	NONR 150
	1010 IF (I .GT. ISTOP) GO TO 1020	NONR 160
	IF (LIST(I) .NE. LOOK4) GO TO 1020	NONR 170
	I = I + 1	NONR 180
	GO TO 1010	NONR 190
20	1020 NONR = I	NONR 200
	9999 RETURN	NONR 210
	END	NONR 220

FUNCTION NUMBS CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=I 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

      FUNCTION NUMBS (ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)
C      THIS FUNCTION EXAMINES THE STRING LIST STARTING AT ISTART LOOKING
C      FOR A NUMERICAL VALUE WHICH IF FOUND IS RETURNED AND THE LOCATION
C      SUPRESSED, OTHERWISE A ZERO IS RETURNED.
      COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,
1      IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM
2      (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),
3      LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,
4      NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING
5      (2, 100)
      COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT
1      (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,
2      MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,
3      STAR, X
15     DIMENSION LIST (1)
      IS = ISTART
      NUMBS = 0
1000    IF (IS .GT. ISTOP) GO TO 9999
      IF (LIST(IS) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO 1030
20     DO 1010 I = 1, 10
      IF (LIST(IS) .EQ. INTEGER(I)) GO TO 1020
1010    CONTINUE
      GO TO 9999
1020    NUMBS = NUMBS * 10 + I - I
25     CONTINUE
1030    CALL SHIFTL (IBLANK, IS, ISTOP, LIST(1))
      ICHARS = ICHARS - 1
      IF (IDOLLAR .GT. 0) IDOLLAR = IDOLLAR - 1
      GO TO 1000
30     9999    RETURN
      END

```

		SUBROUTINE OUTFORM	OUTF	10
C		THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE FORMAT STATEMENTS IN THE ORDER THEY ARE	OUTF	20
C		USED.	OUTF	30
5		COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,	OUTF	40
	1	IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOOT (3, 100), KSNUM	OUTF	50
	2	(2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOOT (1000), LSTATE (2000),	OUTF	60
	3	LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOOT, NKFORM, NOUTS,	OUTF	70
	4	NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING	OUTF	80
	5	(2, 100)	OUTF	90
10		COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT	OUTF	100
	1	(11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOOT, MLCHARS,	OUTF	110
	2	MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,	OUTF	120
	3	STAR, X	OUTF	130
15		INTEGER A1, C, FORMAT, H	OUTF	140
		DATA A1 / 2HA1 / , FORMAT / 6HFORMAT /	OUTF	150
		IF (NFORMN .LE. 0 .OR. IERROR .EQ. 999) GO TO 9999	OUTF	160
		LCHARS = 1	OUTF	170
		LSTATE (1) = C	OUTF	180
		CALL PUNCHIT (0)	OUTF	190
20		IERROR = 999	OUTF	200
		DO 1240 J = 1, NFORMN	OUTF	210
		DO 1000 JJ = 1, NFOOT	OUTF	220
		IF (KFORM(J) .EQ. KFOOT(1, JJ)) GO TO 1010	OUTF	230
	1000	CONTINUE	OUTF	240
25	C	NOT FOUND INSERT THE DUMMY FORMAT STATEMENT.	OUTF	250
		PRINT 10, KFORM (J)	OUTF	260
		LCHARS = ICHARS = 0	OUTF	270
		CALL INSERTS (IPUNCT(4), 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)	OUTF	280
		CALL INSERTS (A1, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 3)	OUTF	290
30		CALL INSERTS (IPUNCT(3), 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)	OUTF	300
		GO TO 1060	OUTF	310
	C	RETRIEVE THE FORMAT STATEMENT FROM THE ARRAY KFOOT.	OUTF	320
	1010	IN = KFOOT (2, JJ)	OUTF	330
		LCHARS = ICHARS = KFOOT (3, JJ)	OUTF	340
35		NFOOT = NFOOT - 1	OUTF	350
		DO 1030 I = 1, 3	OUTF	360
		IF (NFOOT .LT. JJ) GO TO 1030	OUTF	370
		DO 1020 JJJ = JJ, NFOOT	OUTF	380
	1020	KFOOT (1, JJJ) = KFOOT (1, JJJ + 1)	OUTF	390
40	1030	KFOOT (1, NFOOT + 1) = 0	OUTF	400
		IPOINT = 1	OUTF	410
		DO 1040 II = IN, 1000, 10	OUTF	420
		I2 = MIN0 (IPOINT + 99, ICHARS)	OUTF	430
		IC = I2 + 1 - IPOINT	OUTF	440
45		IF (IC .LE. 0) GO TO 1050	OUTF	450
		DECODE (IC, 20, LFOOT (II)) (LSTATE (I), I=IPOINT, I2)	OUTF	460
	1040	IPOINT = IPOINT + 100	OUTF	470
	C	COMPLETE THE FORMAT STATEMENT.	OUTF	480
	1050	CALL INSERTS (IBLANK, ICHARS + 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)	OUTF	490
50		CALL INSERTS (IPUNCT(4), ICHARS + 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)	OUTF	500
		CALL INSERTS (IPUNCT(3), 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)	OUTF	510
	1060	CALL INSERTS (FORMAT, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 8)	OUTF	520
		CALL INSERTS (IBLANK, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)	OUTF	530
		CALL INSERTN (J * 10, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 4)	OUTF	540
55		II = 18	OUTF	550

SUBROUTINE OUTFRM

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

C   START HERE TO SPACE OUT THE BALANCE OF THE FORMAT STATEMENT.      OUTF 560
1070  IF (II .GE. LCHARS) GO TO I240      OUTF 570
      IS = II      OUTF 580
C   SEARCH FOR THE FIRST SPECIAL CHARACTER.      OUTF 590
60    DO I090 II = IS, LCHARS      OUTF 600
C   IS THE FIRST SPECIAL CHARACTER A /      OUTF 610
      IF (LSTATE(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(1)) GO TO I200      OUTF 620
C   IS THE FIRST SPECIAL CHARACTER A ,      OUTF 630
      IF (LSTATE(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(2)) GO TO I220      OUTF 640
65    C   IS THE FIRST SPECIAL CHARACTER A * OR A #      OUTF 650
      DO I080 JJ = 5, II, 6      OUTF 660
      IF (LSTATE(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(JJ)) GO TO I170      OUTF 670
      I080  CONTINUE      OUTF 680
      IF (LSTATE(II) .EQ. H) GO TO I100      OUTF 690
70    I090  CONTINUE      OUTF 700
      GO TO I240      OUTF 710
C   NO IT IS AN H.      OUTF 720
C   IS THIS A HOLERITH FIELD      OUTF 730
      I100  IPR = II - 2      OUTF 740
75    DO I110 I = 1, I0      OUTF 750
      IF (INTEGER(I) .EQ. LSTATE(II-I)) GO TO I120      OUTF 760
      I110  CONTINUE      OUTF 770
C   NO, REPEAT THE SEARCH      OUTF 780
      II = II + I      OUTF 790
80    GO TO I070      OUTF 800
C   DETERMINE THE LENGTH OF THE HOLERITH FIELD.      OUTF 810
      I120  N = I - I      OUTF 820
      DO I130 I = 1, I0      OUTF 830
      IF (INTEGER(I) .EQ. LSTATE(II-2)) GO TO I140      OUTF 840
85    I130  CONTINUE      OUTF 850
      GO TO I150      OUTF 860
      I140  N = N + I0 * (I - I)      OUTF 870
      IPR = IPR - I      OUTF 880
      IF (INTEGER(2) .EQ. LSTATE(II - 3)) N = N + I00      OUTF 890
90    IF (N .GE. 100) IPR = IPR - I      OUTF 900
      I150  IF (LSTATE(IPR) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO I160      OUTF 910
      CALL INSERTS (IBLANK, IPR, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), I)      OUTF 920
      II = II + I      OUTF 930
      I160  ILAST = II + N      OUTF 940
95    IFIRST = II + I      OUTF 950
      GO TO I180      OUTF 960
C   INSERT A BLANK BEFORE AN * OR # AND THEN SKIP TO THE NEXT * OR #.      OUTF 970
      I170  CALL INSERTS (IBLANK, II, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), I)      OUTF 980
      IFIRST = II + 2      OUTF 990
      ILAST = ISCANL (IPUNCT(JJ), IFIRST, LCHARS, LSTATE(I))      OUTF 1000
100   II = ILAST + I      OUTF 1010
C   ALTER THE HOLERITH FIELDS TO ASSURE PROPER OUTPUT SPACING.      OUTF 1020
      DO I190 I = IFIRST, ILAST      OUTF 1030
      LSTATE (I) = LSTATE (I) + 1      OUTF 1040
105   IF (II .GE. LCHARS) GO TO I240      OUTF 1050
      IF (LSTATE(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(1)) GO TO I200      OUTF 1060
      IF (LSTATE(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(2)) II = II + I      OUTF 1070
      GO TO I230      OUTF 1080
C   INSERT A BLANK BEFORE THE FIRST AND AFTER THE LAST /.      OUTF 1090
110   I200  CALL INSERTS (IBLANK, II, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), I)      OUTF 1100

```

SUBROUTINE OUTFRM

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	I1 = I1 + 2	OUTF1110
1210	IF (LSTATE(I1) .NE. 1PUNCT(1)) GO TO 1230	OUTF1120
	I1 = I1 + 1	OUTF1130
	GO TO 1210	OUTF1140
115	C INSERT A BLANK AFTER A COMMA.	OUTF1150
	1220 I1 = I1 + 1	OUTF1160
	C INSERT A BLANK	OUTF1170
	1230 CALL INSERTS (1BLANK, I1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)	OUTF1180
	I1 = I1 + 1	OUTF1190
120	GO TO 1070	OUTF1200
	1240 CALL PUNCHIT (17)	OUTF1210
	LCHARS = 1	OUTF1220
	LSTATE (1) = C	OUTF1230
	CALL PUNCHIT (0)	OUTF1240
125	9999 RETURN	OUTF1250
	C	OUTF1260
	10 FORMAT (*0COULD NOT FIND FORMAT NUMBER * 15, * IN THE ARRAY	*OUTF1270
	1 *KFOUT. A DUMMY FORMAT STATEMENT (A1) WAS INSERTED. *)	OUTF1280
	20 FORMAT (100A1)	OUTF1290
130	C	OUTF1300
	END	OUTF1310

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT

CDC 6600 FTM V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

      SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (LIST)                                OUTP 10
C    THIS ROUTINE WRITES THE WORK FILE RECORD FOR EACH ROUTINE STATEMENTOUTP 20
      COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT, OUTP 30
1    IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, 19999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM OUTP 40
5    2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000), OUTP 50
      3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS, OUTP 60
      4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING OUTP 70
      5 (2, 100) OUTP 80
      COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT OUTP 90
10    1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS, OUTP 100
      2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN, OUTP 110
      3 STAR, X OUTP 120
      DIMENSION LIST (1), LOUT (200) OUTP 130
      DO 1000 I = 1, 100 OUTP 140
15    1000 LOUT (I) = IBLANK OUTP 150
      DO 1010 II = 1, 200, 10 OUTP 160
      II = II * 10 - 9 OUTP 170
      I2 = MIN0 (II + 99, ICHARS) OUTP 180
      NC = I2 + 1 - II OUTP 190
20    IF (NC .LE. 0) GO TO 1020 OUTP 200
      1010 ENCODE (NC, 10, LOUT (II)) (LIST (I), I=II, I2) OUTP 210
      1020 LWORDS = (ICHARS + 9) / 10 OUTP 220
      WRITE (LUSTATE) ITYPE, LWORDS, ICHARS, ISNUM, (LOUT (I), I=1, OUTP 230
      1 LWORDS), NUMIN, ( (INNUM (I, J), I=1, 2), J=1, NUMIN) OUTP 240
25    NOUTS = NOUTS + 1 OUTP 250
      9999 RETURN OUTP 260
C    OUTP 270
      10 FORMAT ( 100A1 ) OUTP 280
C    OUTP 290
      30 END OUTP 300

```


SUBROUTINE OUTSTR

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

SUBROUTINE OUTSTR                                OUTS 10
C  THIS ROUTINE SETUP THE FINAL DIMENSION AND TYPED STATEMENT RECORDS. OUTS 20
COMMON /ALL/ 1CHARS, 1DOLLAR, 1ERROR, INNUM (2, 50), 1POINT, OUTS 30
5  1 1PROG, 1SNUM, 1TYPE, 19999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM OUTS 40
  2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000), OUTS 50
  3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS, OUTS 60
  4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING OUTS 70
  5 (2, 100) OUTS 80
COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, 1BLANK, 1EOF, 1INTEGER (10), 1PUNCT OUTS 90
10  1 (11), 1COUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS, OUTS 100
  2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCAKD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN, OUTS 110
  3 STAR, X OUTS 120
  DIMENSION KTYPE (7) OUTS 130
  INTEGER STRING, TEST (20) OUTS 140
15  DATA KTYPE / 9HDIMENSION, 8HEXTERNAL, 7HCOMPLEX, 6HDOUBLE, OUTS 150
  1 7HINTEGER, 7HLOGICAL, 4HREAL / OUTS 160
  NE = 0 OUTS 170
  DO 1020 J = 1, 7 OUTS 180
C  SKIP THE TYPE IF NONE OCCUR OUTS 190
  IF (NUMBER(J) .EQ. 0) GO TO 1020 OUTS 200
C  INSERT THE TYPE NAME. OUTS 210
  N = NUMBER (J) OUTS 220
  LCHARS = 7 OUTS 230
  CALL INSERTS (KTYPE(J), 8, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 10) OUTS 240
25  LCHARS = 19 OUTS 250
  1POINT = 20 OUTS 260
C  INSERT ONE VARIABLE AT A TIME. OUTS 270
  DO 1000 K = 1, N OUTS 280
  NE = NE + 1 OUTS 290
  DECODE (20, 10, STRING (1, NE)) TEST OUTS 300
  NN = NONR (1BLANK, 1, 20, TEST(1)) OUTS 310
  CALL INSERTS (STRING(1, NE), 1POINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), NN) OUTS 320
  1POINT = LCHARS + 1 OUTS 330
  IF (K .EQ. N) GO TO 1010 OUTS 340
35  CALL INSERTS (1PUNCT(2), 1POINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2) OUTS 350
  1POINT = LCHARS + 1 OUTS 360
  1000 CONTINUE OUTS 370
  1010 CALL PUNCHIT (J + 6) OUTS 380
  NUMBER (J) = 0 OUTS 390
40  1020 CONTINUE OUTS 400
  9999 RETURN OUTS 410
C  10 FORMAT ( 100AI ) OUTS 420
  OUTS 430
C  OUTS 440
45  END OUTS 450

```

SUBROUTINE PUNCHIT

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

SUBROUTINE PUNCHIT (ITY)                                PUNC 10
C THIS ROUTINE WRITES THE REORGANIZED STATEMENTS ON THE OUTPUT FILE PUNC 20
C TAPE4. THIS FILE IS READY FOR COMPILATION OR PUNCHING. PUNC 30
COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT, PUNC 40
5 1 IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM PUNC 50
2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000), PUNC 60
3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS, PUNC 70
4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING PUNC 80
5 (2, 100) PUNC 90
10 COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT PUNC 100
1 (1), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS, PUNC 110
2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARC, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN, PUNC 120
3 STAR, X PUNC 130
15 DIMENSION LINEOUT (72) PUNC 140
INTEGER C, H, STAR, X PUNC 150
IF (ITY .EQ. 16) CALL FIXDATA PUNC 160
IPOINT = 72 PUNC 170
NNN = 7 PUNC 180
DO 1000 I = 1, 72 PUNC 190
20 1000 LINEOUT (I) = LSTATE (I) PUNC 200
NCARDS = NCARDS + 1 PUNC 210
IF (NCARDS .LT. 1000) GO TO 1010 PUNC 220
ICOUNT (1, 2) = ICOUNT (1, 2) + 99 PUNC 230
NAME (4) = IPUNCT (5) PUNC 240
25 NCARDS = 1 PUNC 250
1010 CONTINUE PUNC 260
C ONE OR THE FIRST CARD OUTPUT. PUNC 270
IF (LCHARS .LE. 72) GO TO 1080 PUNC 280
IF (ITY .EQ. 16) GO TO 1020 PUNC 290
30 NNN = 10 PUNC 300
IF (LSTATE(73) .EQ. IBLANK .OR. LINEOUT(72) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO PUNC 310
1 1080 PUNC 320
C FIND THE LAST BLANK FOR THE BREAK LOCATION. PUNC 330
N = ISCANR (IBLANK, 62, 72, LINEOUT(1)) PUNC 340
35 IF (N .GE. 62 .AND. N .LE. 72) GO TO 1030 PUNC 350
IF (ITY .NE. 17) GO TO 1080 PUNC 360
C WITH A FORMAT OR A DATA STATEMENT BREAK ONLY AFTER A COMMA, /, OR ) PUNC 370
1020 N2 = ISCANR (IPUNCT(2), 61, 72, LINEOUT(1)) + 1 PUNC 380
N1 = ISCANR (IPUNCT(1), 61, 72, LINEOUT(1)) + 1 PUNC 390
40 N4 = ISCANR (IPUNCT(4), 61, 72, LINEOUT(1)) + 1 PUNC 400
N = MAX0 (N1, N2, N4) PUNC 410
IF (N .EQ. 73) GO TO 1070 PUNC 420
NNN = 7 PUNC 430
IF (N .LT. 62) GO TO 1050 PUNC 440
45 NNN = 10 PUNC 450
1030 DO 1040 I = N, 72 PUNC 460
1040 LINEOUT (I) = IBLANK PUNC 470
IPOINT = N PUNC 480
GO TO 1080 PUNC 490
50 1050 IF (ITY .EQ. 16) GO TO 1080 PUNC 500
IF (LINEOUT(72) .EQ. IPUNCT(5)) GO TO 1070 PUNC 510
C HERE TO INSERT AN * INTO A FORMAT STATEMENT. PUNC 520
N5 = ISCANR (IPUNCT(5), 16, 71, LINEOUT(1)) PUNC 530
N11 = ISCANR (IPUNCT(11), 16, 71, LINEOUT(1)) PUNC 540
55 J = 5 PUNC 550

```

SUBROUTINE PUNCHIT

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	IF (N11 .LT. N5) GO TO 1060	PUNC 560
	N5 = N11	PUNC 570
	J = 11	PUNC 580
60	1060 CONTINUE	PUNC 590
	NH = ISCANR (H, 16, 71, LINEOUT(1))	PUNC 600
	IF (NH .GT. N5 .OR. N5 .LT. 16) GO TO 1080	PUNC 610
	LINEOUT (72) = 1PUNCT (J)	PUNC 620
	IPOINT = IPOINT - 1	PUNC 630
	LSTATE (IPOINT) = 1PUNCT (J)	PUNC 640
65	IPOINT = IPOINT - 1	PUNC 650
	1070 NNN = 10	PUNC 660
	1080 WRITE (LUOUT, 10) LINEOUT, NAME, NCARDS	PUNC 670
	IF (LCHARS .LE. 72) GO TO 1220	PUNC 680
	C MULTIPLE CARD OUTPUT.	PUNC 690
70	IC = 1	PUNC 700
	C INDENT THE REMAINING DATA STRING.	PUNC 710
	C NN THE STARTING LOCATION FOR THE CONTINUATION CARDS.	PUNC 720
	NN = 10 + 2 * NPUSH	PUNC 730
	C FORMAT OR DATA STATEMENT, CAN NOT BE INDENTED.	PUNC 740
75	IF (ITY .EQ. 16 .OR. ITY .EQ. 17) NN = NNN	PUNC 750
	1090 DO 1100 I = 1, 72	PUNC 760
	1100 LINEOUT (I) = 1BLANK	PUNC 770
	1110 IF (LSTATE(IPOINT+1) .NE. 1BLANK) GO TO 1120	PUNC 780
	IPOINT = IPOINT + 1	PUNC 790
80	GO TO 1110	PUNC 800
	1120 DO 1130 I = NN, 72	PUNC 810
	IPOINT = IPOINT + 1	PUNC 820
	1130 LINEOUT (I) = LSTATE (IPOINT)	PUNC 830
	IC = MIN0 (IC + 1, 10)	PUNC 840
85	LINEOUT (6) = INTEGER (IC)	PUNC 850
	NCARDS = NCARDS + 1	PUNC 860
	IF (NCARDS .LT. 1000) GO TO 1140	PUNC 870
	ICOUNT (1, 2) = ICOUNT (1, 2) + 99	PUNC 880
	NAME (4) = 1PUNCT (5)	PUNC 890
90	NCARDS = 1	PUNC 900
	1140 CONTINUE	PUNC 910
	IF (LCHARS .LE. IPOINT) GO TO 1210	PUNC 920
	IF (ITY .EQ. 16) GO TO 1150	PUNC 930
	IF (LSTATE(IPOINT+1) .EQ. 1BLANK .OR. LINEOUT(72) .EQ. 1BLANK)	PUNC 940
95	1 GO TO 1210	PUNC 950
	C FIND THE LAST BLANK FOR THE BREAK LOCATION.	PUNC 960
	N = ISCANR (1BLANK, 62, 72, LINEOUT(1))	PUNC 970
	IF (N .GE. 62 .AND. N .LE. 72) GO TO 1160	PUNC 980
	IF (ITY .NE. 17) GO TO 1210	PUNC 990
100	C WITH A FORMAT OR A DATA STATEMENT BREAK ONLY AFTER A COMMA, /, OR)	PUNC1000
	1150 N2 = ISCANR (1PUNCT(2), 61, 72, LINEOUT(1)) + 1	PUNC1010
	N1 = ISCANR (1PUNCT(1), 61, 72, LINEOUT(1)) + 1	PUNC1020
	N4 = ISCANR (1PUNCT(4), 61, 72, LINEOUT(1)) + 1	PUNC1030
	N = MAX0 (N1, N2, N4)	PUNC1040
105	IF (N .EQ. 73) GO TO 1200	PUNC1050
	NN = 7	PUNC1060
	IF (N .LT. 62) GO TO 1180	PUNC1070
	NN = 10	PUNC1080
	1160 DO 1170 I = N, 72	PUNC1090
110	1170 LINEOUT (I) = 1BLANK	PUNC1100

SUBROUTINE PUNCHIT

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	IPPOINT = N + IPPOINT - 72	PUNC1110
	GO TO 1210	PUNC1120
1180	IF (ITY .EQ. 16) GO TO 1210	PUNC1130
	IF (LINEOUT(72) .EQ. IPUNCT(5)) GO TO 1200	PUNC1140
115	C HERE TO INSERT AN * INTO A FORMAT STATEMENT.	PUNC1150
	NS = ISCANR (IPUNCT(5), NN, 71, LINEOUT(1))	PUNC1160
	N11 = ISCANR (IPUNCT(11), NN, 71, LINEOUT(1))	PUNC1170
	J = 5	PUNC1180
	IF (N11 .LT. NS) GO TO 1190	PUNC1190
120	J = 11	PUNC1200
	NS = N11	PUNC1210
	1190 CONTINUE	PUNC1220
	NH = ISCANR (H, NN, 71, LINEOUT(1))	PUNC1230
	IF (NH .GT. NS .OR. NS .LT. NN) GO TO 1210	PUNC1240
125	LINEOUT (72) = IPUNCT (J)	PUNC1250
	IPPOINT = IPPOINT - 1	PUNC1260
	LSTATE (IPPOINT) = IPUNCT (J)	PUNC1270
	IPPOINT = IPPOINT - 1	PUNC1280
1200	NN = 10	PUNC1290
130	1210 WRITE (LUOUT, 10) LINEOUT, NAME, NCARDS	PUNC1300
	IF (IPPOINT .LT. LCHARS) GO TO 1090	PUNC1310
	C	PUNC1320
	1220 DO 1230 1 = 1, LCHARS	PUNC1330
	1230 LSTATE (1) = 1BLANK	PUNC1340
135	LCHARS = 0	PUNC1350
	9999 RETURN	PUNC1360
	C	PUNC1370
	10 FORMAT (76A1, 13, *0*)	PUNC1380
	C	PUNC1390
140	END	PUNC1400

SUBROUTINE READS

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=I 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

SUBROUTINE READS                                READ 10
C THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND GENERATES THE WORK FILE AND READ 20
C STRINGS FOR LATER PROCESSING.                  READ 30
COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT, READ 40
5 1 IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM READ 50
2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000), READ 60
3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS, READ 70
4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING READ 80
5 (2, 100)                                       READ 90
10 COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT READ 100
1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS, READ 110
2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN, READ 120
3 STAR, X                                       READ 130
DIMENSION NAMES (4,2)                         READ 140
15 INTEGER C, END, GOTO, PROGRAM, STAR, STRING, TRANSF READ 150
LOGICAL CHECK, KLIST, KO                      READ 160
DATA NAMES / IHN, IHA, IHM, IHE, IHD, IHA, IHT, IHA / READ 170
DATA GOTO / 5H60 TO /                       READ 180
ICOUNT (1, 1) = I                             READ 190
20 IF (NCARD.NE. 0) GO TO I020                  READ 200
ICOUNT (1, 1) = 0                             READ 210
1000 READ (LUIN, 10) LCARD                     READ 220
ICOUNT (1, 1) = ICOUNT (1, 1) + I            READ 230
IF (EOF(LUIN)) 1860, 1010                     READ 240
25 I010 NCARD = I                             READ 250
C CHECK FOR A COMMENT CARD, IF SO OUTPUT.      READ 260
I020 IF (IEOF.EQ. 1) GO TO 9999                READ 270
IF (LCARD(1).EQ. C.OR. LCARD(1).EQ. STAR) GO TO 1030 READ 280
30 C CHECK FOR AN ALL BLANK CARD, IF SO OUTPUT C CARD. READ 290
IF (NONL(IBLANK,1,72,LCARD(1))) .LE. 72) GO TO I050 READ 300
ICHARS = I                                     READ 310
GO TO I040                                     READ 320
I030 ICHARS = NONR (IBLANK, 2, 72, LCARD(1))   READ 330
I040 ITYPE = 0                                 READ 340
LCARD (1) = C                                 READ 350
CALL OUTPUT (LCARD(1))                        READ 360
NCARD = 0                                     READ 370
GO TO I000                                    READ 380
C CHECK FOR A STATEMENT NUMBER IN THE FIRST 5 COLUMNS. READ 390
40 I050 N = NONL (IBLANK, 1, 5, LCARD(1))      READ 400
IF (N.GT. 5) GO TO I060                      READ 410
C YES. NOW DETERMINE ITS VALUE                 READ 420
ISTOP = 5                                    READ 430
NVALUE = NUMBS (N, ISTOP, LCARD(1))          READ 440
45 IF (NVALUE.GT. 0) GO TO I060               READ 450
PRINT 20, LCARD                              READ 460
GO TO I030                                   READ 470
C TRANSFER THIS RECORD TO LSTATE.             READ 480
1060 ITRANS = TRANSF (7, 72)                 READ 490
50 I070 IF (ITRANS.GT. 0) GO TO I100          READ 500
C READ THE NEXT INPUT RECORD.                 READ 510
READ (LUIN, 10) LCARD                       READ 520
ICOUNT (1, 1) = ICOUNT (1, 1) + I          READ 530
IF (EOF(LUIN)) I090, I080                   READ 540
55 I080 NCARD = I + NCARD                     READ 550

```


SUBROUTINE READS

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	C	CHECK ZF A CONTINUATION RECORD.	READ 560
		IF (LCARD(6) .EQ. INTEGER(1) .OR. LCARD(6) .EQ. IBLANK .OR.	READ 570
	1	LCARD(1) .EQ. C .OR. LCARD(1) .EQ. STAR) GO TO 1100	READ 580
	C	YES, THEN SET UP FOR THE TRANSFER TO LSTATE.	READ 590
60		N = NONL (IBLANK, 1, 5, LCARD(1))	READ 600
		IF (N .GT. 5) GO TO 1060	READ 610
		GO TO 1100	READ 620
	C	THE ENTIRE ARRAY HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED, NOW IDENTIFY THE TYPE AND	READ 630
	C	INSERT THE PROPER SPACING.	READ 640
65	1090	IEOF = 1	READ 650
		ICOUNT (1, 1) = ICOUNT (1, 1) - 1	READ 660
	1100	IF (IPROG .NE. 0) GO TO 1200	READ 670
		CALL BLANKS	READ 680
	C	DO PROGRAM STATEMENTS ITYPE = 1, 2, 3, 4.	READ 690
70		IPOINT = 1	READ 700
		J = IDENT (1)	READ 710
		IF (J .NE. 45) GO TO 1120	READ 720
	C	NO ROUTINE TYPE CARD FOUND, THIS IS AN ERROR.	READ 730
		PRINT 30	READ 740
75		IPROG = 100	READ 750
		DO 1110 I = 1, 4	READ 760
	1110	NAME (I) = NAMES (I, 1)	READ 770
		GO TO 1200	READ 780
	C	A ROUTINE TYPE MATCH WAS FOUND.	READ 790
80	1120	ITYPE = J	READ 800
		IPROG = J	READ 810
		IF (J .NE. 4) GO TO 1140	READ 820
	C	HERE FOR BLOCK DATA.	READ 830
		CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 4, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)	READ 840
85		IPOINT = IPOINT + 1	READ 850
	C	IS THE BLOCK DATA NAMED.	READ 860
		IF (IPOINT .LE. ICHARS) GO TO 1140	READ 870
	C	NO ,USE *DATA*.	READ 880
		DO 1130 I = 1, 4	READ 890
90	1130	NAME (I) = NAMES (1, 2)	READ 900
		GO TO 1690	READ 910
	C	FINALLY SETUP THE NAME.	READ 920
	1140	CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)	READ 930
		IPOINT = IPOINT + 2	READ 940
95	C	OBTAIN THE ROUTINE NAME FOR LATER USE IN THE OUTPUT CARD COL 73-76.	READ 950
		IP = IPOINT	READ 960
		DO 1150 I = 1, 4	READ 970
		IF (LSTATE(IP) .EQ. IPUNCT(3)) GO TO 1160	READ 980
		NAME (I) = LSTATE (IP)	READ 990
100	1150	IP = IP + 1	READ1000
	1160	CONTINUE	READ1010
		IF (IPROG .NE. 1) GO TO 1680	READ1020
		DO 1170 I = 1, 4	READ1030
	1170	ICOUNT (2, I) = 0	READ1040
105		DO 1180 I = 1, 7	READ1050
	1180	PROGRAM (I) = IBLANK	READ1060
		IP = IPOINT	READ1070
		DO 1190 I = 1, 7	READ1080
		IF (LSTATE(IP) .EQ. IPUNCT(3)) GO TO 1680	READ1090
110		PROGRAM (I) = LSTATE (IP)	READ1100

SUBROUTINE READS

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

1190     IP = IP + 1                                READ1110
        GO TO 1680                                READ1120
C      START PROCESSING THE ROUTINE STATEMENTS.    READ1130
1200     IPOINT = 1                                READ1140
115     J = IDENT (2)                                READ1150
        IERROR = J                                READ1160
        ITYPE = J                                READ1170
        IF (J .LE. 4 .OR. J .GT. 45) GO TO 1800    READ1180
        CALL BLANKS                                READ1190
120     GO TO ( 1240, 1220, 1260, 1260, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, READ1200
           1 1250, 1270, 1210, 1290, 1310, 1320, 1230, 1380, 1220, 1460, READ1210
           2 1700, 1470, 1230, 1230, 1470, 1230, 1490, 1500, 1470, 1470, READ1220
           3 1220, 1220, 1220, 1570, 1220, 1220, 1580, 1220, 1220, 1620, READ1230
           4 1790, 1640) J - 4                      READ1240
125     C      MAKE A SPECIAL CHECK FOR DATA STATEMENTS. J = 16.    READ1250
C      DATA (TEXT(I),1=1,9) / LIST IS OK, MUST CHECK FOR THE RELATIVE READ1260
C      POSITIONS OF THE MATCHING ( ), I4, AND THE =, 18.    READ1270
1210     IF (LSTATE(IPOINT) .NE. IPUNCT(3)) GO TO 1230    READ1280
        I4 = MATCH (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))    READ1290
130     I8 = ISCANL (IPUNCT(8), IPOINT + 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1)) READ1300
        IF (I8 .LT. I4) GO TO 1280                READ1310
        GO TO 1630                                READ1320
C      CHECK FOR ( OR = FOLLOWING THE TYPE WORD JUST IDENTIFIED. READ1330
1220     IF (LSTATE(IPOINT) .EQ. IPUNCT(3)) GO TO 1630    READ1340
135     1230     IF (LSTATE(IPOINT) .EQ. IPUNCT(8)) GO TO 1630    READ1350
C      NOW WORK THE STATEMENTS.                      READ1360
        GO TO ( 1240, 1620, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1260, READ1370
           1 1250, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1310, 1320, 1360, 1380, 1450, 1460, READ1380
           2 1700, 1470, 1480, 1480, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1470, 1470, READ1390
140     3 1520, 1520, 1530, 1570, 1580, 1580, 1580, 1590, 1580, 1620, READ1400
           4 1790, 1640) J - 4                      READ1410
C      READ1420
1240     CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2) READ1430
        IPOINT = 1 + ISCANL (IPUNCT(1), IPOINT + 3, LCHARS, LSTATE(1)) READ1440
145     GO TO 1620                                READ1450
C      SET PRECISION TO DOUBLE.                      READ1460
1250     J = 10                                    READ1470
C      STORE THE TYPE STATEMENTS IN THE ARRAY STRING.    READ1480
1260     CALL STORE (J - 6)                        READ1490
150     GO TO 1730                                READ1500
C      EQUIVALANCE STATEMENTS INSERT A BLANK (15).    READ1510
1270     CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1) READ1520
        GO TO 1680                                READ1530
C      DO DATA STATEMENTS J = 16.                  READ1540
155     1280     CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 4) READ1550
        IPOINT = IPOINT + 4                        READ1560
        GO TO 1680                                READ1570
C      DO FORMAT STATEMENTS J = 17.                  READ1580
160     1290     ICHARS = ICHARS - IPOINT          READ1590
        IF ( .NOT. KO(NVALUE)) GO TO 1730          READ1600
        IN = KFOUT (2, NFOUT)                     READ1610
        DO 1300 11 = IN, 1000, 10                 READ1620
        12 = MIN0 (IPOINT + 99, LCHARS - 1)        READ1630
        IC = 12 + 1 - IPOINT                       READ1640
165     IF (IC .LE. 0) GO TO 1730                  READ1650

```

SUBROUTINE READS

COC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

      ENCODE (IC, 10, LFOUT (11)) (LSTATE (1), I=IPOINT, 12)      READ1660
1300      IPOINT = IPOINT + 100                                     READ1670
      GO TO 1730                                                    READ1680
C      J = 18 STATEMENT TYPE CO 999 I = 9, 99                     READ1690
170      1310 N = NUMBS (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))               READ1700
      IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 1630                                       READ1710
      IF (.NOT. KLIST(IPOINT,N)) GO TO 1640                         READ1720
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)          READ1730
      GO TO 1640                                                    READ1740
175      C      J = 19 STATEMENT TYPE GO TO (9999,9999) V          READ1750
      1320 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)  READ1760
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 3, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)      READ1770
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 3                                           READ1780
      N = NUMBS (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))                       READ1790
180      C      THERE MUST BE STATEMENT NUMBER IN THE FIRST POSITION.
      IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 1630                                       READ1810
      GO TO 1340                                                    READ1820
      1330 N = NUMBS (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))                   READ1830
      IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 1350                                       READ1840
185      1340 IF (.NOT. KLIST(IPOINT,N)) GO TO 1620                READ1850
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 1                                           READ1860
      IF (LSTATE(IPOINT-1) .EQ. IPUNCT(4)) GO TO 1350             READ1870
      GO TO 1330                                                    READ1880
      1350 IF (LSTATE(IPOINT) .EQ. IPUNCT(2)) IPOINT = IPOINT + 1  READ1890
      GO TO 1620                                                    READ1900
190      C      J = 20 STATEMENT TYPE GO TO 9999                  READ1910
      1360 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 2, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)  READ1920
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 1                                           READ1930
      N = NUMBS (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))                       READ1940
195      IF (N .GT. 0) GO TO 1370                                    READ1950
      C      OO THE ASSIGNED GO TO X (9,99,999,9999)             READ1960
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)          READ1970
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 2                                           READ1980
      IPOINT = 1SCANL (IPUNCT(3), IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))      READ1990
200      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)        READ2000
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 2                                           READ2010
      GO TO 1330                                                    READ2020
      1370 IF (.NOT. KLIST(IPOINT,N)) GO TO 1680                   READ2030
      ISTOP = LCHARS = INNUM (1, 1) - 1                            READ2040
      GO TO 1690                                                    READ2050
205      C      J = 21 STATEMENT TYPE IF (V) ***                  READ2060
      1380 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)  READ2070
      IPOINT = 1 + MATCH (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))              READ2080
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)          READ2090
210      IPOINT = IPOINT + 2                                         READ2100
      N = NUMBS (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))                       READ2110
      IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 1410                                       READ2120
      GO TO 1400                                                    READ2130
      1390 IPOINT = IPOINT + 1                                       READ2140
      N = NUMBS (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))                       READ2150
215      IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 1650                                    READ2160
      1400 IF (KLIST(IPOINT,N)) GO TO 1390                         READ2170
      GO TO 1680                                                    READ2180
      1410 JJ = IDENT (2)                                           READ2190
220      IF (JJ .LE. 18 .OR. JJ .GT. 45) GO TO 1800               READ2200

```

SUBROUTINE READS

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

      GO TO ( 1320, 1440, 1380, 1430, 1460, 1700, 1470, 1440, 1440, READ02210
1     1470, 1440, 1430, 1500, 1470, 1470, 1430, 1430, 1430, 1420, READ02220
2     1430, 1430, 1580, 1430, 1430, 1620, 1790, 1640) JJ - 18 READ02230
1420 IF (LSTATE(IPOINT) .EQ. IPUNCT(5)) GO TO 1780 READ02240
C CHECK FOR A, (, OR A, =, FOLLOWING THE IDENTIFIES NAME. READ02250
1430 IF (LSTATE(IPOINT) .EQ. IPUNCT(3)) GO TO 1640 READ02260
1440 IF (LSTATE(IPOINT) .EQ. IPUNCT(8)) GO TO 1640 READ02270
C READ02280
      GO TO ( 1320, 1360, 1380, 1450, 1460, 1700, 1470, 1480, 1480, READ02290
1     1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1470, 1470, 1520, 1520, 1550, 1570, READ02300
2     1580, 1580, 1580, 1590, 1580, 1620, 1790, 1640) JJ - 18 READ02310
C READ02320
1450 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 1) READ02330
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 2 READ02340
      GO TO 1680 READ02350
C J = 23 STATEMENT TYPE ASSIGN 9999 TO V READ02360
1460 N = NUMBS (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I)) READ02370
      IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 1630 READ02380
      IF ( .NOT. KLIST(IPOINT,N)) GO TO 1680 READ02390
240 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 1) READ02400
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 1 READ02410
      IF ( .NOT. CHECK(2HT0,2,IPOINT,LCHARS,LSTATE(I),IPOINT)) GO TO READ02420
      I 1680 READ02430
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 2) READ02440
245 GO TO 1690 READ02450
C J = 25 STATEMENT TYPE READ (XX,YY) LIST READ02460
C J = 28 STATEMENT TYPE WRITE (XX,YY) LIST READ02470
C J = 32 STATEMENT TYPE DECODE (XX,YY,V) LIST READ02480
C J = 33 STATEMENT TYPE ENCODE (XX,YY,V) LIST READ02490
250 1470 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 1) READ02500
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 1 READ02510
      I = I + MATCH (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I)) READ02520
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, I, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 2) READ02530
      IPOINT = ISCANL (IPUNCT(2), IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I)) + 1 READ02540
255 C J = 26 STATEMENT TYPE READ XX, LIST READ02550
C J = 27 STATEMENT TYPE PRINT XX, LIST READ02560
C J = 29 STATEMENT TYPE PUNCH XX, LIST READ02570
1480 N = NUMBS (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I)) READ02580
      IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 1680 READ02590
260 IF ( .NOT. KLIST(IPOINT,N)) GO TO 1680 READ02600
      CALL KF (N) READ02610
      GO TO 1680 READ02620
C J = 30 STATEMENT TYPE BUFFER IN (XX,YY,V) LIST READ02630
1490 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 3, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 1) READ02640
265 GO TO 1510 READ02650
C J = 31 STATEMENT TYPE BUFFER OUT (XX,YY,V) LIST READ02660
1500 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT - 4, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 1) READ02670
1510 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 1) READ02680
      IPOINT = IPOINT + 1 READ02690
270 IPOINT = I + MATCH (IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I)) READ02700
      GO TO 1620 READ02710
C J = 34 STATEMENT TYPE STOP READ02720
C J = 35 STATEMENT TYPE ENTRY ROUTINE READ02730
1520 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, IPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(I), 1) READ02740
275 GO TO 1690 READ02750

```


SUBROUTINE READS

CDC 6600 FTM V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	C J = 36 CHANGE A (RETURN) TO A (GO TO 9999).	READ2760
	C UNLESS THIS IS A NUMBERED RETURN.	READ2770
	1530 CONTINUE	READ2780
280	IF (ICHARS .GT. 6) GO TO 1610	READ2790
	IF (DOLLAR .GT. 0) GO TO 1780	READ2800
	IPPOINT = 1	READ2810
	1540 LCHARS = IPPOINT - 1	READ2820
	C CHECK IF THE NEXT RECORD IS AN END STATEMENT.	READ2830
	IP1 = 7	READ2840
285	IP2 = 72	READ2850
	IF (.NOT. CHECK(END,3,IP1,IP2,LCHARD(1),IP3)) GO TO 1560	READ2860
	IF (NONL(1BLANK,IP3,IP2,LCHARD(1)) .GT. IP2) GO TO 1770	READ2870
	GO TO 1560	READ2880
	C ENTER HERE FOR AN IF STATEMENT	READ2890
290	1550 IF (ICHARS .GE. IPPOINT) GO TO 1620	READ2900
	IF (DOLLAR .GT. 0) GO TO 1620	READ2910
	IPPOINT = IPPOINT - 6	READ2920
	GO TO 1540	READ2930
	1560 CALL INSERTN (9999, IPPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 4)	READ2940
295	CALL INSERT (GOTO, IPPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 5)	READ2950
	9999 = 1	READ2960
	LCHARS = LCHARS	READ2970
	GO TO 1690	READ2980
	C J = 37 USE (LFN)	READ2990
300	1570 IPPOINT = 1	READ3000
	GO TO 1680	READ3010
	C J = 38, 39, 40, 42 ENDFILE, REWIND, BACKSPACE, OR PAUSE.	READ3020
	1580 CALL INSERT (1BLANK, IPPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 1)	READ3030
	GO TO 1690	READ3040
305	C J = 41 SUPPRESS THE WORD TYPE.	READ3050
	1590 DO 1600 1 = 1, 4	READ3060
	1600 CALL SHIFTL (1BLANK, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1))	READ3070
	GO TO 1200	READ3080
	C CHANGE A NUMBERED RETURN TO J = 44.	READ3090
310	1610 J = 44	READ3100
	1ERROR = J	READ3110
	1TYPE = J	READ3120
	C J = 43 NAMELIST.	READ3130
315	1620 CALL INSERT (1BLANK, IPPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)	READ3140
	IPPOINT = IPPOINT + 2	READ3150
	GO TO 1680	READ3160
	C J = 45 REPLACEMENT STATEMENT TYPE X = V	READ3170
	1630 J = 45	READ3180
	1TYPE = J	READ3190
320	1640 1P = 1	READ3200
	C CHECK FOR THE EQUAL, =, SIGN.	READ3210
	IPPOINT = 1SCANL (1PUNCT(8), 1P, 1CHARS, LSTATE(1))	READ3220
	IF (IPPOINT .LT. 1CHARS) GO TO 1660	READ3230
	PRINT 40, (LSTATE(1), 1=1, LCHARS)	READ3240
325	GO TO 1670	READ3250
	1650 IPPOINT = 1SCANL (1PUNCT(8), 1P, 1CHARS, LSTATE(1))	READ3260
	IF (IPPOINT .GE. 1CHARS) GO TO 1670	READ3270
	1660 CALL INSERT (1BLANK, IPPOINT + 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)	READ3280
	CALL INSERT (1BLANK, IPPOINT, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2)	READ3290
330	1P = IPPOINT + 5	READ3300

SUBROUTINE READS

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	GO TO 1650	READ3310
	1670 IPOINT = 2	READ3320
	C	READ3330
335	1680 CALL SPACOUT	READ3340
	C	READ3350
	1690 IF (NVALUE .LE. 0) GO TO 1720	READ3360
	1700 NSTATN = NSTATN + 1	READ3370
	IF (NSTATN .GT. MNSTATE) GO TO 1810	READ3380
	KSNUM (1, NSTATN) = NVALUE	READ3390
340	IF (J .EQ. 36) GO TO 1710	READ3400
	NSNUMC = NSNUMC + 10	READ3410
	ISNUM = NSNUMC	READ3420
	KSNUM (2, NSTATN) = NSNUMC	READ3430
	GO TO 1720	READ3440
345	1710 ISNUM = 0	READ3450
	KSNUM (2, NSTATN) = 9999	READ3500
	I9999 = 1	READ3510
	1720 CALL OUTPUT (LSTATE(1))	READ3520
350	1730 CALL RESETX	READ3530
	NCARD = 1	READ3540
	IF (IDOLLAR .LE. 0) GO TO 1750	READ3550
	C HERE FOR A DOLLAR SIGN (MULTIPLE STATEMENTS) SHIFT LEFT AND GO AGAIN	READ3560
	LCHARS = LCHARS - IDOLLAR	READ3570
	ICHARS = LCHARS	READ3580
355	DO 1740 I = 1, LCHARS	READ3590
	LSTATE (I) = LSTATE (IDOLLAR + I)	READ3600
	1740 LSTATE (IDOLLAR + I) = 0	READ3610
	GO TO 1200	READ3620
	C CLEAR THE ARRAY AND RETURN TO START THE NEXT RECORD.	READ3630
360	1750 DO 1760 I = 1, LCHARS	READ3640
	1760 LSTATE (I) = IBLANK	READ3650
	LCHARS = 0	READ3660
	IF (ITRANS .EQ. 0) GO TO 1020	READ3670
	ITRANS = TRANSF (ITRANS, 72)	READ3680
365	NCARD = 1	READ3690
	GO TO 1070	READ3700
	C END PROCESSING FOLLOWING A RETURN STATEMENT.	READ3710
	1770 NCARD = 0	READ3720
	1780 IF (NVALUE .LE. 0) GO TO 9999	READ3730
370	NSTATN = NSTATN + 1	READ3740
	IF (NSTATN .GT. MNSTATE) GO TO 1810	READ3750
	KSNUM (1, NSTATN) = NVALUE	READ3760
	KSNUM (2, NSTATN) = 9999	READ3770
	I9999 = 1	READ3780
375	GO TO 9999	READ3790
	C	READ3800
	1790 IF (LCHARS .GT. 3) GO TO 1630	READ3810
	ICOUNT (1, 1) = ICOUNT (1, 1) - 1	READ3820
	GO TO 9999	READ3830
380	C	READ3840
	1800 PRINT 50, IERROR, (LSTATE(I), I=1, LCHARS)	READ3850
	IF (ITYPE .NE. 45) GO TO 1630	READ3860
	GO TO 1750	READ3870
	1810 PRINT 60, MNSTATE	READ3880
385	PRINT 70, (LSTATE(I), I=1, LCHARS)	READ3890

SUBROUTINE READS

CDC 6600 FIN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

C   DUMP THE REMAINDER OF THIS ROUTINE
1820 PRINT 80, LCARD, NAME
      KEWINC LUSTATE
      IP2 = 72
390   N = 7
C   CHECK FOR AN END STATEMENT
1830 IF (CHECK(END,3,N,IP2,LCARD(1),IP3)) GO TO 1850
C   CHECK FOR A DOLLAR, $, SIGN INDICATING A MULTIPLE STATEMENT.
1840 N = ISCANL (IPUNCT(6), N + 1, 72, LCARD(1)) + 1
395   IF (N .LE. 72) GO TO 1830
C   READ THE NEXT RECORD.
      READ (LUIN, 10) LCARD
      ICOUNT (1, 1) = ICOUNT (1, 1) + 1
      IF (EOF(LUIN)) 1860, 1820
400   C   END FOUND, RESET AND START THE NEXT ROUTINE.
      1850 CALL RESETS
      GO TO 1000
C   EOF, TERMINATE
1860 IEOF = 1
405   ICOUNT (1, 1) = ICOUNT (1, 1) - 1
      9999 RETURN
C
      10 FORMAT ( 100A1 )
      20 FORMAT ( *0ERROR IN THE FIRST 5 COLUMNS OF THE RECORD * 80A1 /
410   1 * THIS RECORD HAS BEEN LEFT IN THE FINAL ROUTINE AS A COMMENT*
      2 )
      30 FORMAT ( *0NO PROGRAM, SUBROUTINE, FUNCTION, OR BLOCK DATA ST*
415   1 *ATEMENT FOUND ON THE INPUT FILE FOR THIS ROUTINE.* /
      2 * CHECK THE FIRST AND LAST TWO RECORDS OF THIS ROUTINE BEFORE *
      3 *COMPILATION.* )
420   40 FORMAT ( *0COULD NOT FIND AN EQUAL SIGN IS THIS REPLACEMENT ST*
      1 *ATEMENT.* / (1X, 130A1) )
      50 FORMAT ( *0ERROR IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT. ITYPE = * IS /
      1 (20X, 100A1) )
425   60 FORMAT ( *0THE ARRAY (KSNUM) IS FULL. THE NUMBER OF EXECUTABL*
      1 *E STATEMENT NUMBERS EXCEEDED * IS )
      70 FORMAT ( *0THE PREVIOUS ERROR FORCED THE TERMINATION OF PROCES*
      1 *SING OF THE INPUT FOR THIS ROUTINE ON STATEMENT* / (20X,
      2 100A1) )
      80 FORMAT ( * THIS INPUT RECORD NOT PROCESSED * 80A1 * FOR ROUTI*
430   1 *NE * 4A1 )
C
      END

```

SUBROUTINE RESETS

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

      SUBROUTINE RESETS
C      THIS ROUTINE RESETS THE POINTERS AND COUNTERS.
      COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,
1      IPRG, ISNUM, ITYPE, 19999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM
5      (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),
      LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,
      NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING
      (2, 100)
      COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT
10      (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,
      MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,
      STAR, X
      INTEGER      STRING
15      DO 1000 I = 1, 7
1000      NUMBER (I) = 0
      DO 1010 J = 1, 100
      DO 1010 I = 1, 2
1010      STRING (I, J) = IBLANK
      DO 1020 I = 1, 4
20      1020      NAME (I) = IBLANK
      DO 1030 I = 1, 1000
      LFOUT (I) = IBLANK
1030      LSTATE (I) = IBLANK
      DO 1040 J = 1, 100
25      KFORM (J) = 0
      DO 1040 I = 1, 3
1040      KFOUT (I, J) = 0
      DO 1050 I = 1, 4
30      1050      ICOUNT (I, 1) = 0
      ICHARS = 0
      IERROR = 0
      IPRG = 0
      19999 = 0
      LCHARS = 0
35      NCARDS = 0
      NEXT = 1
      NFORMN = 0
      NFOUT = 0
      NKFORM = 0
40      NOUTS = 0
      NSNUMC = 990
      NSTATN = 0
      NUMK = 0
      ENTRY RESETX
45      DO 1060 J = 1, NUMMAX
      DO 1060 I = 1, 2
1060      INNUM (I, J) = 0
      ISNUM = 0
      ITYPE = 1
50      NVALUE = 0
      NUMIN = 0
      9999 RETURN
      END

```

```

RESE 10
RESE 20
RESE 30
RESE 40
RESE 50
RESE 60
RESE 70
RESE 80
RESE 90
RESE 100
RESE 110
RESE 120
RESE 130
RESE 140
RESE 150
RESE 160
RESE 170
RESE 180
RESE 190
RESE 200
RESE 210
RESE 220
RESE 230
RESE 240
RESE 250
RESE 260
RESE 270
RESE 280
RESE 290
RESE 300
RESE 310
RESE 320
RESE 330
RESE 340
RESE 350
RESE 360
RESE 370
RESE 380
RESE 390
RESE 400
RESE 410
RESE 420
RESE 430
RESE 440
RESE 450
RESE 460
RESE 470
RESE 480
RESE 490
RESE 500
RESE 510
RESE 520
RESE 530

```

SUBROUTINE SHIFTR

CDC 6600 FTM V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	SUBROUTINE SHIFTR (NEW, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	SHIF 10
C	THIS ROUTINE SHIFTS ALL DATA IN THE LIST FROM ISTART THRU ISTOP	SHIF 20
C	ONE SPACE TO THE RIGHT. THE CREATED SPACE IS FILLED BY NEW.	SHIF 30
	DIMENSION LIST (I)	SHIF 40
5	I = ISTOP	SHIF 50
	1000 LIST (I + I) = LIST (I)	SHIF 60
	I = I - 1	SHIF 70
	IF (I .GE. ISTART) GO TO 1000	SHIF 80
	LIST (ISTART) = NEW	SHIF 90
10	ISTOP = ISTOP + I	SHIF 100
	GO TO 9999	SHIF 110
	ENTRY SHIFTL	SHIF 120
C	THIS ROUTINE SHIFTS ALL DATA IN THE LIST FROM ISTART THRU ISTOP	SHIF 130
C	ONE SPACE TO THE LEFT. THE CREATED SPACE IS FILLED BY NEW.	SHIF 140
15	C NOTICE... THE VALUE OF ISTOP IS ADJUSTED.	SHIF 150
	ISTOP = ISTOP - I	SHIF 160
	IF (ISTART .GT. ISTOP) GO TO 1020	SHIF 170
	DO 1010 I = ISTART, ISTOP	SHIF 180
	1010 LIST (I) = LIST (I + I)	SHIF 190
20	1020 LIST (ISTOP + I) = NEW	SHIF 200
	9999 RETURN	SHIF 210
	END	SHIF 220

SUBROUTINE SPACOUT

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

SUBROUTINE SPACOUT
C THIS ROUTINE INSERTS THE COMMON SPACINGS.
COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,
1 IPRG, ISNUM, ITYPE, 19999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM
5 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),
3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,
4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING
5 (2, 100)
COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT
10 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,
2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,
3 STAR, X
DIMENSION LIST (1)
INTEGER H
15 EQUIVALENCE (LIST(1), LSTATE(1))
II = IPOINT
C I4 = POSITION OF NEXT ).
I4 = - 1000
1000 IFLAG = 0
20 1010 IF (II .GT. ICHARS) GO TO 9999
DO 1020 J = 1, IO
IF (LIST(II) .EQ. INTEGER(J)) GO TO 1050
1020 CONTINUE
1030 IF (LIST(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(1)) GO TO 1090
25 IF (LIST(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(2)) GO TO 1110
IF (LIST(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(3)) GO TO 1120
IF (LIST(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(5)) GO TO 1090
IF (LIST(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(9)) GO TO 1090
IF (LIST(II) .EQ. IPUNCT(10)) GO TO 1090
30 1040 II = II + 1
GO TO 1000
C
1050 N = J - 1
35 1060 II = II + 1
IF (II .GT. ICHARS) GO TO 9999
IF (LIST(II) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO 1060
DO 1070 J = 1, IO
IF (LIST(II) .EQ. INTEGER(J)) GO TO 1080
40 1070 CONTINUE
IF (LIST(II) .NE. H) GO TO 1030
II = II + 1 + N
GO TO 1000
1080 N = J - 1 + N * 10
GO TO 1060
45 1090 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, II + 1, LCHARS, LIST(1), 1)
CALL INSERT (IBLANK, II, LCHARS, LIST(1), 1)
II = II + 3
I4 = I4 + 2
50 1100 IFLAG = 1
GO TO 1010
C INSERT AFTER ,
1110 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, II + 1, LCHARS, LIST(1), 1)
II = II + 2
55 I4 = I4 + 1
GO TO 1100
1120 IF (I4 .GT. 0) GO TO 1130
I4 = MATCH (II, ICHARS, LIST(1))
GO TO 1140
60 1130 IF (II .LT. I4) GO TO 1040
I4 = - 1000
C INSERT BEFORE (
1140 IF (IFLAG .EQ. 1) GO TO 1040
CALL INSERT (IBLANK, II, LCHARS, LIST(1), 1)
65 II = II + 2
I4 = I4 + 1
GO TO 1000
9999 RETURN
END

```


FUNCTION	SPRESS	CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1	06/25/75	12.55.39.
	FUNCTION SPRESS (I, ISTOP, LIST)		SPRE	10
	C THIS ROUTINE SURPRESSES ALL BLANKS.		SPRE	20
	DIMENSION LIST (1)		SPRE	30
	DATA IB / IH /		SPRE	40
5	SPRESS = 0.0		SPRE	50
	1000 IF (I .GT. ISTOP) GO TO 1010		SPRE	60
	IF (LIST(I) .NE. IB) GO TO 9999		SPRE	70
	C SURPRESS ANY STRAY BLANKS.		SPRE	80
	CALL SHIFTL (IB, I, ISTOP, LIST(1))		SPRE	90
10	GO TO 1000		SPRE	100
	1010 SPRESS = 1.0		SPRE	110
	9999 RETURN		SPRE	120
	END		SPRE	130

SUBROUTINE STORE

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=I 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

SUBROUTINE STORE (JTYPE)                                STOR 10
C THIS ROUTINE ADDS DIMENSION AND TYPED VARIABLES OF TYPE JTYP TO  STOR 20
C THE ARRAY STRING.                                     STOR 30
COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,      STOR 40
5 I IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOOT (3, 100), KSNUM STOR 50
2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOOT (1000), LSTATE (2000),      STOR 60
3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOOT, NKFORM, NOUTS,    STOR 70
4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING STOR 80
5 (2, 100)                                                    STOR 90
10 COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT     STOR 100
1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOOT, MLCHARS,      STOR 110
2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,       STOR 120
3 STAR, X                                                         STOR 130
15 DIMENSION ITESTN ( 7), ITESTN1 ( 7), LIST (1), NEWORD (2)      STOR 140
INTEGER STRING                                                    STOR 150
EQUIVALENCE (II, IPOINT), (ISTOP, ICHARS), (LIST(1), LSTATE(I)) STOR 160
C RANGE OF THE LOCATIONS NI THRU N.                             STOR 180
N = 0                                                            STOR 190
DO 1000 I = 1, JTYPE                                           STOR 200
1000 N = N + NUMBER (I)                                          STOR 210
N1 = N - NUMBER (JTYPE) + 1                                     STOR 220
1010 I3 = ISCANL (IPUNCT(3), II, ISTOP, LIST(1))               STOR 230
IS = ISCANL (IPUNCT(2), II, ISTOP, LIST(1)) - 1                STOR 240
IF (I3-IS-I) 1020, 1030, 1040                                   STOR 250
25 1020 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, I3, LCHARS, LIST(I), 1)           STOR 260
IS = MATCH (I3 + I, ISTOP, LIST(1))                             STOR 270
GO TO 1040                                                       STOR 280
1030 IS = ISTOP                                                  STOR 290
1040 LENGTH = MIN0 (20, IS - II + 1)                             STOR 300
30 IF (LENGTH .LE. 0) GO TO 9999                                STOR 310
NEWORD (1) = IBLANK                                              STOR 320
NEWORD (2) = IBLANK                                              STOR 330
ENCODE (LENGTH, I0, NEWORD (1)) (LIST (K), K=11, IS)          STOR 340
35 DECODE ( 7, I0, NEWORD (1)) ITESTN                           STOR 350
IF (N .LT. NI) GO TO 1060                                         STOR 360
C CHECK IF THIS VARIABLE IS ALREADY PRESENT IN THE STRING,      STOR 370
C IF SO DROP IT.                                                 STOR 380
DO 1050 J = N1, N                                               STOR 390
IF (NEWORD(1) .EG. STRING(1,J)) GO TO 1150                      STOR 400
40 1050 CONTINUE                                                 STOR 410
C PUSH DOWN THE STRING.                                          STOR 420
1060 K = NUMK = NUMK + 1                                         STOR 430
IF (NUMK .LE. NMAX) GO TO 1070                                   STOR 440
PRINT 20, NEWORD                                                 STOR 450
45 GO TO 9999                                                    STOR 460
1070 IF (K .LE. NI) GO TO 1090                                   STOR 470
DO 1080 1 = 1, 2                                                STOR 480
1080 STRING (I, K) = STRING (I, K - 1)                          STOR 490
K = K - 1                                                        STOR 500
50 IF (K .GT. N) GO TO 1070                                       STOR 510
C INSERT THE NEW VARIABLE DEFINITION.                            STOR 520
1090 NN = N = N + 1                                              STOR 530
NUMBER (JTYPE) = NUMBER (JTYPE) + I                             STOR 540
DO 1100 1 = 1, 2                                                STOR 550
55 1100 STRING (1, N) = NEWORD (I)                             STOR 560

```

SUBROUTINE STORE

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	1110	IF (NN .LE. N1) GO TO 1150	STOR 570
		NN = NN - 1	STOR 580
		DECODE (7, 10, STRING (1, NN)) ITESTN1	STOR 590
		LENGTH = MIN0 (LENGTH, 7)	STOR 600
60		DO 1120 I = 1, LENGTH	STOR 610
		IF (ITESTN1(I) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO 1150	STOR 620
		IF (ITESTN(I) .EQ. IBLANK) GO TO 1130	STOR 630
		IF (ITESTN(I) - ITESTN1(I)) 1130, 1120, 1150	STOR 640
	1120	CONTINUE	STOR 660
65	1130	DO 1140 I = 1, 2	STOR 670
		STRING (I, NN + 1) = STRING (I, NN)	STOR 680
	1140	STRING (I, NN) = NEWORD (I)	STOR 690
		GO TO 1110	STOR 700
	1150	II = IS + 2	STOR 710
70		IF (II .LE. ISTOP) GO TO 1010	STOR 720
	9999	RETURN	STOR 730
	C		STOR 740
	10	FORMAT (100A1)	STOR 750
	20	FORMAT (*0THE ARRAY STRING IS FULL, THE VARIABLES STARTING WI*	STOR 760
75	1	*TH * 2A10 * WERE DROPPED.*)	STOR 770
	C		STOR 780
		END	STOR 790

SUBROUTINE SUMMARY

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

	SUBROUTINE SUMMARY	SUMM 10
C	THIS ROUTINE PRODUCES THE SUMMARY REPORT AFTER EACH ROUTINE HAS	SUMM 20
C	BEEN PROCESSED.	SUMM 30
	COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,	SUMM 40
5	1 IPRG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM	SUMM 50
	2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),	SUMM 60
	3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,	SUMM 70
	4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING	SUMM 80
	5 (2, 100)	SUMM 90
10	COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT	SUMM 100
	1 (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,	SUMM 110
	2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,	SUMM 120
	3 STAR, X	SUMM 130
15	DIMENSION PER (2,2)	SUMM 140
	INTEGER PROGRAM	SUMM 150
	DO 1000 J = 1, 3	SUMM 160
1000	ICOUNT (2, J) = ICOUNT (2, J) + ICOUNT (1, J)	SUMM 170
	DO 1010 I = 1, 2	SUMM 180
1010	ICOUNT (1, 4) = ICOUNT (1, 2) - ICOUNT (1, 3)	SUMM 190
20	DO 1040 I = 1, 2	SUMM 200
	DO 1020 J = 1, 2	SUMM 210
1020	PER (1, J) = 0.0	SUMM 220
	IF (ICOUNT(1,2) .EQ. 0) GO TO 1040	SUMM 230
	DO 1030 J = 1, 2	SUMM 240
25	PER (1, J) = 100. * ICOUNT (1, J + 2) / ICOUNT (1, 2)	SUMM 250
1040	CONTINUE	SUMM 260
	PRINT 10, NAME, PROGRAM, ((ICOUNT(1, J), I=1, 2), J=1, 2), (SUMM 270
	1 (ICOUNT(1, J + 2), PER(1, J), I=1, 2), J=1, 2)	SUMM 280
	IF (NFORMN .LE. 0) GO TO 1050	SUMM 290
30	PRINT 20, (J, KFORM(J), J=1, NFORMN)	SUMM 300
	GO TO 1060	SUMM 310
1050	PRINT 30	SUMM 320
1060	IF (NSTATN .LE. 0) GO TO 1070	SUMM 330
	PRINT 40, ((KSNUM(1, J), I=1, 2), J=1, NSTATN)	SUMM 340
35	GO TO 9999	SUMM 350
1070	PRINT 50	SUMM 360
9999	RETURN	SUMM 370
C		SUMM 380
10	FORMAT (*0COUNTER SUMMARY* 44X, *FOR ROUTINE * 4A1, 24X,	SUMM 390
40	1 *CUMMULATIVE FOR PROGRAM * 7A1 // 36X, 2(30X, *PERCENT *) /	SUMM 400
	2 46X, 2(20X, *OUTPUT *) / *0NUMBER OF INPUT REC*	SUMM 410
	3 *ORDS. * 2(120, 20X) / * NUMBER OF OUTPUT RECO*	SUMM 420
	4 *RDS. * 2(120, 20X) / * NUMBER OF COMMENT STATE*	SUMM 430
45	5 *MENTS. * 2(120, F10.1, 10X) / * NUMBER OF VALID EX*	SUMM 440
	6 *EXECUTABLE STATEMENTS. * 2(120, F10.1, 10X))	SUMM 450
20	FORMAT (*0FORMAT STATEMENT NUMBER INDEX NEW/OLD*	SUMM 460
	1 2X, 6(16 *0/* 15) / (10(16 *0/* 15)))	SUMM 470
30	FORMAT (*0THIS ROUTINE USES NO FORMAT STATEMENTS*)	SUMM 480
40	FORMAT (*0EXECUTABLE STATEMENT NUMBER INDEX OLD/NEW*	SUMM 490
50	1 2X, 6(17 */* 15) / (10(17 */* 15)))	SUMM 500
	50 FORMAT (*0THIS ROUTINE USES NO EXECUTABLE STATEMENT NUMBERS*	SUMM 510
	1)	SUMM 520
C		SUMM 530
	END	SUMM 540

FUNCTION	TRANSF	CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.
	INTEGERFUNCTION TRANSF (I1, I2)	TRAN 10
C	THIS ROUTINE TRANSFERS THE DATA RECORD FROM ICARD TO ISTATE.	TRAN 20
	COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,	TRAN 30
5	1 IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM	TRAN 40
	2 (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),	TRAN 50
	3 LWORDS, NAME (4), NCAKDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,	TRAN 60
	4 NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING	TRAN 70
	5 (2, 100)	TRAN 80
10	COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT	TRAN 90
	1 (I1), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,	TRAN 100
	2 MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCAKD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,	TRAN 110
	3 STAR, X	TRAN 120
	TRANSF = 0	TRAN 130
	DO 1000 I = I1, I2	TRAN 140
15	IF (LCHARS .GE. MLCHARS) GO TO 1010	TRAN 150
	LCHARS = LCHARS + 1	TRAN 160
	1000 LSTATE (LCHARS) = LCARD (I)	TRAN 170
	GO TO 1020	TRAN 180
20	1010 PRINT 10, MLCHARS, LCARD	TRAN 200
	TRANSF = I	TRAN 210
	LCHARS = MLCHARS	TRAN 220
	1020 ICHARS = LCHARS	TRAN 230
	9999 RETURN	TRAN 240
C		TRAN 250
25	10 FORMAT (*0THE ARRAY (LSTATE) IS FULL, THE NUMBER OF CHARACTER*	TRAN 260
	1 *S IN THE CURRENT STATEMENT EXCEEDED * 15 / *0THE ARRAY LSTAT*	TRAN 270
	2 *E OVERFLOWED ON CARD * 80A1)	TRAN 280
C		TRAN 290
	END	TRAN 300

SUBROUTINE WRITES

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

SUBROUTINE WRITES                                WRIT 10
C THIS ROUTINE CONTROLS THE WRITING OF THE OUTPUT FILE AND REPORT.  WRIT 20
  COMMON /ALL/ ICHARS, IDOLLAR, IERROR, INNUM (2, 50), IPOINT,  WRIT 30
1  IPROG, ISNUM, ITYPE, I9999, KFORM (100), KFOUT (3, 100), KSNUM  WRIT 40
5  (2, 400), LCARD (80), LCHARS, LFOUT (1000), LSTATE (2000),  WRIT 50
3  LWORDS, NAME (4), NCARDS, NEXT, NFORMN, NFOUT, NKFORM, NOUTS,  WRIT 60
4  NPUSH, NSNUMC, NSTATN, NUMBER (7), NUMIN, NUMK, NVALUE, STRING  WRIT 70
5  (2, 100)  WRIT 80
  COMMON /DATA/ C, END, H, IBLANK, IEOF, INTEGER (10), IPUNCT  WRIT 90
10  (11), ICOUNT (2, 4), LUIN, LUOUT, LUSTATE, MFOUT, MLCHARS,  WRIT 100
2  MNFORM, MNSTATE, NCARD, NMAX, NUMMAX, PROGRAM (7), RETURN,  WRIT 110
3  STAR, X  WRIT 120
  DIMENSION KCARD (200), NPSTACK (10)  WRIT 130
  INTEGER C, END, H, RETURN, STAR, X  WRIT 140
15  IFLAG = 0  WRIT 150
  IN = 0  WRIT 160
  NOLDTYP = 0  WRIT 170
  NPUFLAG = 0  WRIT 180
  NPUSH = 0  WRIT 190
20  REWIND LUSTATE  WRIT 200
  IF (NOUTS .LE. 0) GO TO 9999  WRIT 210
1000 READ (LUSTATE) NTYPE, LWORDS, IC, ISNUM, (KCARD(I), I=1, LWORDS),  WRIT 220
1  NUMIN, ( (INNUM(I, J), I=1, 2), J=1, NUMIN)  WRIT 230
  IF (EOF(LUSTATE)) 1220, 1010  WRIT 240
25 1010 NOUTS = NOUTS + 1  WRIT 250
      DO 1020 I = 1, 1000  WRIT 260
20 1020 LSTATE (I) = IBLANK  WRIT 270
      IF (NTYPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 1190  WRIT 280
      IFLAG = 0  WRIT 290
30  IF (NTYPE .GE. 15 .AND. NOLDTYP .LE. 6) CALL OUTSTR  WRIT 300
      NOLDTYP = NTYPE  WRIT 310
      LCHARS = IC + 7  WRIT 320
      IF (IC .GT. 100) GO TO 1030  WRIT 330
      IF (IC .LE. 0) GO TO 1000  WRIT 340
35  DECODE (IC, 10, KCARD (1)) (LSTATE (I), I=8, LCHARS)  WRIT 350
      GO TO 1050  WRIT 360
1030 II = 1  WRIT 370
      I1 = 8  WRIT 380
40 1040 I2 = MIN0 (I1 + 99, LCHARS)  WRIT 390
      ICC = MIN0 (IC, 100)  WRIT 400
      IF (ICC .LE. 0) GO TO 1050  WRIT 410
      DECODE (ICC, 10, KCARD (II)) (LSTATE (I), I=11, I2)  WRIT 420
      IC = IC - 100  WRIT 430
      II = 10 + II  WRIT 440
45  I1 = 100 + I1  WRIT 450
      IF (IC .GT. 0) GO TO 1040  WRIT 460
1050 IF (NTYPE .NE. 18) GO TO 1060  WRIT 470
C RECORD THE DO LOOP TERMINAL POINT STATEMENT NUMBER.  WRIT 480
  NPUSH = NPUSH + 1  WRIT 490
50  NPSTACK (NPUSH) = INNUM (2, 1)  WRIT 500
1060 IF (ISNUM .EQ. 0) GO TO 1120  WRIT 510
C LABEL THE NEW STATEMENT NUMBER  WRIT 520
  ENCODE (5, 20, L) ISNUM  WRIT 530
  DECODE (5, 10, L) (LSTATE (I), I=1, 5)  WRIT 540
55  IF (NPUSH .EQ. 0) GO TO 1120  WRIT 550

```

SUBROUTINE WRITES

CDC 6600 FTN V3.0-P355 OPT=1 06/25/75 12.55.39.

```

C    CHECK FOR THE DO LOOP TERMINATION STATEMENT NUMBER.
      NPU = NPUSH
      DO 1070 J = 1, NSTATN
        IF (KSNUM(2,J) .EQ. ISNUM) GO TO 1080
1070    CONTINUE
        GO TO 1120
      DO 1080 I = 1, NPU
        IF (NPSTACK(I) .EQ. KSNUM(1,J)) GO TO 1100
1080    CONTINUE
        GO TO 1120
1090    IF THIS IS A TERMINATION STATEMENT REDUCE THE PUSH COUNT AND THE ST
1100    NPUFLAG = NPUFLAG + 1
      NPU = NPUSH - NPUFLAG
      DO 1110 II = 1, NPU
1110    NPSTACK (II) = NPSTACK (II + 1)
      IF (NPU .GE. 1) GO TO 1080
1120    IF (NUMIN .LE. 0) GO TO 1180
C    INSERT ALL REVISED INTERNAL STATEMENT NUMBERS
      DO 1130 J = 1, NSTATN
        IF (INNUM(2,NUMIN) .EQ. KSNUM(1,J)) GO TO 1150
1130    CONTINUE
      DO 1140 J = 1, NFORMN
        IF (INNUM(2,NUMIN) .EQ. KFORM(J)) GO TO 1160
1140    CONTINUE
      PRINT 30, INNUM (2, NUMIN)
      CALL INSERTN (INNUM(2, NUMIN), INNUM(1, NUMIN) + 7, LCHARS,
1    LSTATE(1), 0)
      GO TO 1170
1150    CALL INSERTN (KSNUM(2, J), INNUM(1, NUMIN) + 7, LCHARS,
1    LSTATE(1), 0)
      GO TO 1170
1160    CALL INSERTN (J * 10, INNUM(1, NUMIN) + 7, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 4)
1170    NUMIN = NUMIN - 1
      GO TO 1120
1180    IF (NPUSH .LE. 0) GO TO 1200
C    PUSH OVER THE STATEMENT AS REQUIRED.
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, 8, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2 * NPUSH)
      GO TO 1200
C    PROCESS A COMMENT STATEMENT.
1190    IC = MIN0 (IC, 72)
      LCHARS = IC
      ICOUNT (1, 3) = ICOUNT (1, 3) + 1
C    SKIP DOUBLE BLANK REORDS IN SUCCESSION.
      IF (IFLAG .EQ. 1 .AND. IC .LE. 1) GO TO 1210
      IFLAG = 0
      IF (IC .LE. 1) IFLAG = 1
      DECODE (IC, 10, KCARD (1)) (LSTATE (1), I=1, IC)
C
1200    IF (NTYPE .EQ. 36 .AND. NOUTS .EQ. 0) GO TO 1230
      IF (NTYPE .EQ. 21) CALL IFSPACE
      CALL PUNCHIT (NTYPE)
1210    NPUSH = NPUSH - NPUFLAG
      NPUFLAG = 0
      IF (NOUTS .GT. 0) GO TO 1000

```

```

1220 IF (IPROG .GE. 4 .OR. IPROG .LE. 1) GO TO 1280 WRIT1110
      IF (NTYPE .EQ. 20 .AND. 19999 .EQ. 0) GO TO 1280 WRIT1120
      GO TO 1250 WRIT1130
1230 DO 1240 I = 1, LCHARS WRIT1140
1240 LSTATE (I) = IBLANK WRIT1150
      ICHARS = LCHARS = 0 WRIT1160
1250 CALL INSERT (RETURN, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 8) WRIT1170
      IF (19999 .EQ. 0) GO TO 1260 WRIT1180
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 2) WRIT1190
      CALL INSERTN (9999, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 4) WRIT1200
      GO TO 1270 WRIT1210
1260 CALL INSERT (IBLANK, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 7) WRIT1220
1270 CALL PUNCHIT (99) WRIT1230
1280 CALL OUTFRM WRIT1240
      CALL INSERT (END, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 3) WRIT1250
      CALL INSERT (IBLANK, 1, LCHARS, LSTATE(1), 7) WRIT1260
      CALL PUNCHIT (100) WRIT1270
      REWIND LUSTATE WRIT1280
      ICOUNT (1, 2) = ICOUNT (1, 2) + NCARDS WRIT1290
      CALL SUMMARY WRIT1300
9999 RETURN WRIT1310
C WRIT1320
10 FORMAT ( 100A1 ) WRIT1330
20 FORMAT ( 15 ) WRIT1340
30 FORMAT ( *STATEMENT NUMBER * I6 * WAS USED INTERNALLY IN A BU*WRIT1350
1 *T IT WAS NOT USED AS STATEMENT LABEL. THE ORIGINAL VALUE WAS*WRIT1360
2 * REINSERTED. * ) WRIT1370
C WRIT1380
      END WRIT1390

```

 * IMPORTANT NOTICE...AUDITRS WILL ABORT IF THE CL PARAMETER ON YOUR *
 * JOB CARD IS LESS THAN 41000. *

NOTICE TO ALL USERS

C O B O L

COBOL HAS BEEN BACKED UP TO LEVEL 336

ANY USER WHO HAD PROBLEMS WITH COBOL LEVEL 365

PLEASE CALL EXT. 4784

 * NOTICE...THE RUN COMPILER HAS BEEN UPDATED TO PSR LEVEL 380. *

06/25/75 M.I.P.C. SERIAL 121 SCOPE 3.3 L355.126

12.54.36.CKGH0HA

12.54.36.IP 000001 INPUT UNITS USED.

12.54.36.\$SEQUENCE,KGH.

12.54.36.

12.54.36.\$CHARGE,T1308 -060.

12.54.36.

12.54.36.GETUM,CM12000,MT1,P4,T30,CL55000.

12.54.36.

12.54.36.LABEL,TAPE1,R,L=USBMSEPPANEN,VSN=X1851.

12.54.38.MT 50 ASSIGNED TO TAPE1

12.55.29. MT 50 VISUAL REEL NUMBER IS 0X1851

12.55.29. LABEL READ WAS

12.55.29.USBMSEPPANEN

12.55.29. EDITION NUMBER 01

12.55.29. RETENTION CYCLE 000

12.55.29. CREATION DATE 75168

12.55.29. REEL NUMBER 0001

12.55.29.SKIPF,TAPE1,8,17,B.

12.55.35.COPYBF(TAPE1,B)

12.55.36.FILE OPENED - B

12.55.38.REWIND,B.

12.55.38.RFL,55000.

12.55.39.CM 012000 CM CELLS USED.

12.55.39.CP 000000.054 CP SEC. USED.

12.55.39.IO 000011.119 IO SEC. USED.

12.55.39.SS 000000.466 SYSTEM SEC. USED.

12.55.39.FTN,I=B,R=0.

12.55.39.FILE OPENED - COMPS

12.55.39.FILE OPENED - OUTPUT

12.55.39.FILE OPENED - FTNRLST

12.55.39.FILE OPENED - LGO

12.56.36.IP 000001 STORAGE DATA BLOCKS ON FILE INPUT

12.56.36.OP 000167 STORAGE DATA BLOCKS ON FILE OUTPUT

12.56.36.CM 055000 CM CELLS USED.

12.56.36.CP 000021.880 CP SEC. USED.

12.56.36.IO 000047.522 IO SEC. USED.

12.56.36.SS 000019.703 SYSTEM SEC. USED.

12.56.36.AC - END OF JOB.

APPENDIX B.--FUNCTION AND SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Routine</u>	<u>Description</u>
REOR	The main control routine. Establishes common values and controls the operation cycles. Calls RESETS, READS, and WRITES for each Fortran routine. Terminates with a call to EXIT after an EOF has been encountered.
BLANKS	A subroutine used to suppress blank spaces in the statement text. It offers special handling to the Hollerith fields in DATA and FORMAT statements. Uses following routines: INSERT, INSERTN, NONR, and SHIFTL.
CHECK (LOOK4, NN, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST, IPOINT)	A logical function that indicates whether the character string LOOK4, of length NN characters, was found in array LIST between the columns ISTART and ISTOP. Spaces in the LIST are suppressed. The position of the next character beyond the string identified is returned as IPOINT. Uses routine SHIFTL.
FIXDATA	A subroutine used to assure that the proper spacing is retained in DATA statement Hollerith fields.
IDENT (N)	A function that identifies the statement type. N indicates whether to look for a routine identification statement (N = 1) or subsequent statement (N = 2). Uses routine SHIFTL.
IFSPACE	A subroutine used to insert spacing in IF statements.
INSERT (NEW, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST, N)	A subroutine used to insert the character string NEW, of length N characters, into the array LIST immediately prior to ISTART. ISTOP indicates the upper range limit for LIST that must be shifted to make room for the new characters. It adjusts the statement number array INNUM to compensate for the inserted characters. Uses routine SHIFTR.
INSERTN	An entry in subroutine INSERT that inserts into LIST the character equivalent of the integer NEW. N is assumed to be 5.
INSERTS	An entry in subroutine INSERT that does the identical processing less the statement number readjustment in array INNUM.
ISCANL	An entry in function ISCANR that does the identical processing but starts the search at the left point. If the character is not found, the right point value plus 1 is returned.

<u>Routine</u>	<u>Description</u>
ISCANR (LOOK4, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	A function that returns the location of the first character matching LOOK4 in array LIST between the left point, ISTART, and the right point, ISTOP. The search is started at the right point. If a matching character is not found, the left point value less 1 is returned.
KF (NSTN)	A subroutine that catalogs the FORMAT statement number NSTN in array KFORM.
KLIST (IP, NSTN)	A logical function that indicates whether the internal statement number NSTN from the position indicated by IP has been properly cataloged in array INNUM.
KO (NSTN)	A logical function that indicates whether the FORMAT statement number NSTN has been properly cataloged in array KFOUT along with the statement's storage position and length.
MATCH (ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	A function that returns the location of the matching right parenthesis corresponding to the left parenthesis in array LIST location ISTART. If a matching right parenthesis is not found, the value ISTOP plus 1 is returned.
NONL	An entry in function NONR which does the identical processing, but starts the search at the left point. If a non-matching character is not found, the right point value plus 1 is returned.
NONR (LOOK4, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	A function that returns the location of the first character not matching LOOK4 in array LIST between the left point, ISTART, and the right point, ISTOP. The search is started at the right point. If a nonmatching character is not found, the left point value less 1 is returned.
NUMBS (ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	A function that returns the integer value of the number beginning in column ISTART of array LIST. If a number is found, its digits are suppressed and all text in array LIST through column ISTOP is shifted left. If no number is found, a zero is returned. Uses routine SHIFTL.
OUTFRM	A subroutine used to reconstruct the required FORMAT statements from the array LFOUT. It is driven by the list of original statement numbers found in array KFORM. Uses following routines: INSERTN, INSERTS, ISCANL, and PUNCHIT.
OUTPUT (LIST)	A subroutine used to write on the work file the character string contained in array LIST.

<u>Routine</u>	<u>Description</u>
OUTSTR	A subroutine used to reconstruct the type statements from array STRING. It is driven by the number of typed variables contained in array NUMBER. Uses following routines: INSERTS, NONR, and PUNCHIT.
PUNCHIT (ITY)	A subroutine used to form the final set of records corresponding to the statement type indicated by ITY. It offers special handling to the Hollerith fields in DATA and FORMAT statements. Uses following routines: FIXDATA and ISCANR.
READS	A subroutine used to read the original routine from TAPE 2, to classify statement types, and to write the working file TAPE 10. Uses following routines: BLANKS, CHECK, IDENT, INSERT, ISCANL, KF, KLIST, KO MATCH, NONL, NONR, NUMBS, OUTPUT, RESETS, RESETX, SHIFTL, SPACOUT, STORE, and TRANSF.
RESETS	A subroutine that resets the pointers, counters, and arrays before each Fortran routine is processed.
RESETX	An entry point in subroutine RESETS that resets the pointers, counters, and arrays before each Fortran statement is processed.
SHIFTL	An entry point in subroutine SHIFTR that does the identical processing, but removes one character from the array. All text in array LIST through column ISTOP is shifted left one column.
SHIFTR (NEW, ISTART, ISTOP, LIST)	A subroutine that inserts the single character NEW into the array LIST just prior to column ISTART. All text in array LIST through column ISTOP is shifted right one column.
SPACOUT	A subroutine that inserts the standard spacing into the remainder of the Fortran statement. Uses following routines: INSERT and MATCH.
SPRESS (I, ISTOP, LIST)	A function that suppresses a string of blanks starting at LIST(I). All text in array LIST through column ISTOP is shifted left. Zero is returned if LIST(I) was not blank; one is returned if LIST(I) was blank.
STORE (JTYPE)	A subroutine that adds a new list of variables of the type indicated by JTYPE to those already stored in array STRING. The variables are alphanumerically sorted within type. Uses following routines: INSERT, ISCANL, and MATCH.

<u>Routine</u>	<u>Description</u>
SUMMARY	A subroutine that cumulates and prints the summary statistics for each routine that has been reorganized.
TRANSF(I1, I2)	An integer function that returns the number of characters transferred from array LCARD to array LSTATE. The range of the transfer from array LCARD is I1 through I2.
WRITES	A subroutine used to write the reorganized routine on TAPE 4. Uses following routines: INSERT, INSERTN, OUTFRM, OUTSTR, PUNCHIT, and SUMMARY.

APPENDIX C.--VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX C - VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

A FORTRAN ROUTINE REORGANIZER

```

C      C      ALPHA CHARACTER C.
C      END      ALPHA WORD END.
C      H      ALPHA CHARACTER H.
C      IA (I,J)  FORTRAN STATEMENT CHARACTER DECODER STRING,
C                I = 1 JUMP ADDRESS IF CURRENT CHARACTER EXCEEDS
C                MATCH CHARACTER,
C                I = 2 MATCH CHARACTER,
C                I = 3 NEXT ACTION IF MATCH,
C                IF < 0 CHECK NEXT CHARACTER, IF MATCH ITYPE =
C                ABSOLUTE VALUE OF IA (3,J)
C                IF = 0 CHECK NEXT CHARACTER AND CONTINUE,
C                IF > 0 ITYPE = IA (3,J)
C      IBLANK      ALPHA WORD BLANK.
C      ICHARS      LENGTH OF CURRENT STATEMENT UP TO THE $ SIGN, ≤ LCHARS.
C      IDOLLAR      INDICATES THE POSITION OF THE END OF THE CURRENT
C                STATEMENT WHEN A $ SEPARATOR HAS BEEN USED.
C      IEOF      INDICATES THE EOF INDICATOR HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED.
C                0 → NO OR 1 → YES.
C      IERROR      ERROR INDICATOR, CORRESPONDS TO ITYPE.
C      INNUM (I,J) INTERNAL STATEMENT NUMBER CODES,
C                I = 1 CHARACTER COUNT POSITION IN STATEMENT,
C                I = 2 ORIGINAL STATEMENT NUMBER.
C      INTEGER (1) STRING OF INTEGERS IN CHARACTER FORMAT.
C      IPOINT      NEXT POSITION AFTER CHECK WORD.
C      IPRG      ROUTINE TYPE, CORRESPONDS TO ITYPE.
C                100 → ERROR, NO ROUTINE TYPE RECORD.
C      IPUNCT (1) STRING OF PUNCTUATION MARKS IN CHARACTER FORMAT.
C      ISNUM      REVISED STATEMENT NUMBER FOR THE CURRENT STATEMENT.
C      ITYPE      STATEMENT TYPE
C                ROUTINE STATEMENTS:
C                1 PROGRAM          2 SUBROUTINE          3 FUNCTION
C                4 BLOCK DATA      100 ERROR
C                TYPE STATEMENTS:
C                5 COMMON/          6 COMMON          7 DIMENSION
C                8 EXTERNAL          9 COMPLEX          10 DOUBLE PRECISION
C                11 INTEGER          12 LOGICAL          13 REAL
C                41 TYPE
C                DEFINITION STATEMENTS:
C                15 EQUIVALENCE      16 DATA          17 FORMAT
C                EXECUTABLE STATEMENTS:
C                18 DO          19 GO TO (          20 GO TO
C                21 IF          22 CALL          23 ASSIGN
C                24 CONTINUE      25 READ (          26 READ
C                27 PRINT          28 WRITE (          29 PUNCH
C                30 BUFFER IN      31 BUFFER OUT      32 DECODE
C                33 ENCODE          34 STOP          35 ENTRY
C                36 RETURN          37 USE          38 ENDFILE
C                39 REWIND          40 BACKSPACE          42 PAUSE
C                43 NAMELIST          44 END          45 (REPLACEMENT)
C      I2      POSITION OF NEXT COMMA.
C      I3      POSITION OF NEXT LEFT PARENTHESIS.
C      I4      POSITION OF NEXT RIGHT PARENTHESIS.
C      I9999      INDICATES IF A RETURN STATEMENT HAS BEEN PROCESSED,
C                0 → NO OR 1 → YES.
C      KFORM (I) ORIGINAL FORMAT NUMBER LIST BY ORDER OF USAGE.
C      KFOUT (I,J) FORMAT STATEMENT STORAGE DATA,
C                I = 1 ORIGINAL STATEMENT NUMBER,
C                I = 2 STARTING POSITION IN ARRAY LFOUT,
C                I = 3 LENGTH OF STATEMENT IN CHARACTERS.
C      KSNUM (I,J) STATEMENT NUMBER DATA,

```


APPENDIX C - VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

A FORTRAN ROUTINE REORGANIZER

```

C          I = 1 ORIGINAL STATEMENT NUMBER,
C          I = 2 NEW STATEMENT NUMBER.
C  LCARD (I)  INPUT DATA CARD RECORD IN CHARACTER FORM.
C  LCHARS    LENGTH OF CURRENT STATEMENT IN CHARACTERS
C            ≤ MLCHARS = 2000.
C  LFOUT (I)  FORMAT STATEMENT STORAGE ARRAY.
C  LSTATE (I) CURRENT STATEMENT IN CHARACTER FORM.
C  LUIN      LOGICAL UNIT OF THE INPUT FILE, TAPE2.
C  LUOUT     LOGICAL UNIT OF THE OUTPUT FILE, TAPE4.
C  LUSTATE   LOGICAL UNIT OF THE WORKING FILE, TAPE10.
C  LWORDS    LENGTH OF CURRENT STATEMENT IN WORDS ≤ 200.
C  NAME (I)  PROGRAM NAME ON OUTPUT RECORDS, IN CHARACTER FORMAT.
C  NCARD     NUMBER OF RECORDS READ FOR THE CURRENT STATEMENT.
C  NCARDS    NUMBER OF RECORDS WRITTEN FOR THE CURRENT ROUTINE.
C  NEXT      POINTER FOR THE ARRAY LFOUT ≤ MFOUT = 1000.
C  NFORMN    NUMBER OF FORMAT STATEMENTS ≤ MNFORM = 99.
C  NFOUT     POINTER FOR ARRAY KFOUT.
C  NOUTS     NUMBER OF OUTPUT RECORDS ON THE FILE LUSTATE.
C  NPUSH     NUMBER OF SIMULTANEOUS DO LOOPS.
C  NSNUMC    CURRENT NEW STATEMENT NUMBER. INITIALLY = 990.
C  NSTATN    NUMBER OF PROGRAM STATEMENT NUMBERS ≤ MNSTATE = 400.
C  NUMIN     NUMBER OF INTERNAL STATEMENT NUMBERS FOR CURRENT
C            STATEMENT, POINTER IN ARRAY INNUM ≤ NUMMAX = 50.
C  NUMK      NUMBER OF WORD PAIRS IN ARRAY STRING ≤ NMAX = 100.
C  NUMBER (I) NUMBER OF VARIABLES OF EACH TYPE IN (STRING).
C            I = 1 DIMENSION          I = 2 EXTERNAL
C            I = 3 COMPLEX            I = 4 DOUBLE PRECISION
C            I = 5 INTEGER            I = 6 LOGICAL
C            I = 7 REAL
C  NVALUE    ORIGINAL STATEMENT NUMBER OF THE CURRENT STATEMENT.
C  RETURN    ALPHA WORD RETURN.
C  STAR      ALPHA CHARACTER *.
C  STRING (I,J) STORAGE ARRAY FOR TYPE STATEMENT VARIABLES.
C  X         ALPHA CHARACTER X.

```


APPENDIX D. --SCOPE CONTROL CARDS

APPENDIX D - SCOPE CONTROL CARDS

A FORTRAN ROUTINE REORGANIZER

```
ATTACH,REOR,REOR.  
REQUEST,TAPE4,*PF.  
ATTACH,TAPE2,SOURCEPROGRAM.  
RFL(55000)  
REDUCE.  
SET(0)  
MODE(0)  
REOR.  
CATALOG,TAPE4,SOURCEPROGRAMREOR.
```



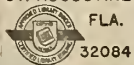




DOBBS BROS.
LIBRARY BINDING

APR 7

ST. AUGUSTINE
FLA.



32084

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 002 959 746 7